

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

VOL. XVI, NO. 4868

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1900.

PRICE 2 CENTS

## FALL OPENING

—AT—  
**Henry Peyser & Son's**

ALL THE NEW IDEAS IN

Suits,  
Trousers,  
Top Coats,  
Shirts,  
Ties  
and Hats

FOR THIS SEASON

Now Open for Inspection at

**HENRY PEYSER & SON'S.**

**NAPHTHA,  
CASOLENE,  
WOOD ALCOHOL  
AND  
BENZINE.**

**A. P. WENDELL & CO.**  
—HARDWARE—  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

## Music Lessons

Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. Special Pains  
taken with Beginners.

**R. L. Reinwald,** - - Bandmaster United States Naval Band.  
MUSIC FOR ALL OCCASIONS.  
6 COURT STREET, - - - PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

## TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy **HARNESSES**; we  
have a few at low prices. They will be  
higher.

**JOHN S. TILTON'S**  
Congress Street.

**HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS**

Try One And Be Convinced.

**Gray & Prime**

DELIVER

**COAL**

IN BAGS

NO DUST

NO NOISE

111 Market St.

Telephone 2-4.

**CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR**

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is  
again prepared to take charge and keep  
in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the  
city as may be intrusted to his care. He will  
also give careful attention to the turfing and  
grading of them, also to the cleaning of monu-  
ments and headstones, and the removal of bodies  
in addition to work at the cemeteries he will  
be turfing and grading in the city at short  
notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loom and Turf  
Orders left at his residence, corner of Rich-  
ard Avenue and South street, or by mail, or left  
with Oliver W. Ham (successor to R. S. Fletcher)  
Market street, will receive prompt attention

M. J. GRIFFIN

## TO STAY THERE.

**Allies Will Control Pekin The  
Coming Winter.**

**Japan, Germany And Russia Will  
Keep Large Forces There.**

**No Further Light On The Intended  
Movements Of Li Hung Chang.**

LONDON, Sept. 14, 2:00 A. M.—No  
further light is shed this morning on  
the intended movements of Li Hung  
Chang. The Times has an interesting  
despatch from Pekin, of the 4th, which  
says, in part: "The Russians have de-  
cided to withdraw their legations from  
the capital, leaving a purely military  
command here for the winter. An of-  
ficial announcement of this is expected  
today. The other powers will un-  
doubtedly do the same thing, and Pek-  
in will be left in the control of the  
allied troops. At a meeting of the  
generals, the Russian commander an-  
nounced that his government would  
keep 15,000 troops here all winter. The  
German commander said his govern-  
ment would maintain a like number,  
while the Japanese commander stated  
that the strength of his force would be  
22,000. The British general was in no  
position to make any statement. It  
is believed, however, that Lord Salis-  
bury is determined that our present  
subordinate position in Pekin shall be  
even still humbler. Russia and Ger-  
many are believed, in official circles, to  
be acting in accord."

Li Must Be There.

PEKIN, Sept. 9.—Prince Ching, dur-  
ing the course of private interviews  
with the ministers yesterday, informed  
them that while he was not without  
power to negotiate, he cannot act with-  
out Li Hung Chang. An urgent re-  
quest has been telegraphed Li Hung  
Chang asking that official to come to  
Pekin.

Marquis Tsiang states that nothing  
can be done until the arrival of the em-  
peror.

An Important Capture.

PEKIN, Sept. 9.—The Japanese have  
arrested the assassin of Baron von Ket-  
teler, the late German minister to  
China. The assassin, who has been  
handed over to the Germans by the  
Japanese, has confessed his guilt. He  
was arrested for trying to sell to a Ja-  
panese officer a watch with initials which  
he admitted taking from the body of  
Baron von Ketteler. He afterward ad-  
mitted the crime, saying that the im-  
perial government ordered the commis-  
sion of the act.

Crisis Averted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The crisis  
which seemed near at hand yesterday,  
over the evacuation proposal of Russia,  
was averted, for the time, at least, and  
the diplomatic side of the matter is re-  
ceiving attention. The order to General  
Chaffee, to leave Pekin at once, which  
had been expected by some, was not  
issued and it is thought arrangements  
will be made for negotiations to settle  
the whole trouble at once. The fact is  
that the Russian troops have not yet  
evacuated Pekin and that they will not  
do so until the installation there of  
some government by the allies, which  
is in line with the American idea. The  
state department is now exchanging  
notes with Li Hung Chang on the  
point. The inference is that Li may be  
called to Pekin, which may be followed  
by the establishment there of a Chinese  
government. Li can't reach Pekin  
from Shanghai within a week, during  
which time no change in the situation  
is looked for.

## Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipa-  
tion and all liver ills are cured by

**Hood's Pills**

The non-irritating cathartic. Price  
25 cents of all druggists or, by mail of  
C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## THE TEXAS DISASTER.

Whole Trainload Lost.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—John H.  
Poe, chairman of the state board of edu-  
cation, has written from Lake Charles  
that eighty-five people on the  
train leaving Beaumont early Saturday  
morning, for Galveston and connect-  
ing with Friday night's train from this  
city, were lost in the hurricane. He  
was one of the passengers and he took  
refuge in the lighthouse at Bolivar's  
Point. The train was completely  
wrecked. Mr. Poe and a few other pas-  
sengers were confined in the lighthouse  
for fifty hours, with practically almost  
no rations at all.

Galveston Recovering.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Sept. 13.—The  
city is beginning slowly to recover from  
the stunning blow of last week and the  
authorities and commercial interests are  
making a start for the resumption of  
business, on a moderate scale. The re-  
lief committee is striving to systematize  
its work. Yesterday, weakened faced  
and barefooted children were squabbling  
in the streets for food. The drug stores  
have been instructed to supply medi-  
cines to the destitute, at the expense of  
the relief committee.

## THE SQUADRONS SEPARATE.

BAR HARBOR, ME., Sept. 13.—The  
American and British squadrons today  
terminated their ten days' visit to this  
port, sweeping majestically from the  
harbor at ten o'clock this morning,  
headed by the crack British cruiser  
Orcades. The British fleet described  
an arc, passing the American fleet,  
which fell into line with the New York  
escorting the Psyche, and the Kears-  
arge the Indefatigable. The Massa-  
chusetts, Indiana, Texas and Scorpion  
brought up the rear. Slowly the ves-  
sels made their way to the eastward,  
watched by thousands of eyes, the  
shores being lined with spectators for  
miles. They passed Egg rock, the  
British ships flying the American flag  
from their mastsheads and the American  
vessels paying the same compliment.  
Off Baker's island, the squadrons sepa-  
rated.

## BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the  
games played in the National league  
yesterday:

Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 2; Brooklyn  
13, Cincinnati 9, stopped in the seventh  
inning on account of darkness; at  
Brooklyn.

New York 5, Chicago 6; at New York.  
Philadelphia 11, Pittsburgh 6; at Phil-  
adelphia.

Boston 4, St. Louis 6; at Boston.

## AT THEIR DISPOSAL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Acting Sec-  
retary of War Meiklejohn has issued  
orders that the transport McPherson  
shall be at the disposal of the citizens' re-  
lief committee of the Merchants' associa-  
tion of New York, to carry provisions  
immediately to the storm sufferers in  
Texas. The steamer will leave here  
within seventy-two hours and go direct  
to Galveston.

## CARBUNCLE REMOVED.

New York, Sept. 13.—Secretary Root  
is confined to his home at Southamp-  
ton, L. I., by an operation for the re-  
moval of a carbuncle. He will not be  
able to leave the house for ten days or  
two weeks. The operation was highly  
successful. The secretary is not re-  
stricted to his bed and is seemingly in  
fine health.

## PRACTICALLY COMPLETE.

LEWISTON, ME., Sept. 13.—From  
returns received by the Lewiston Jour-  
nal from 510 towns, the total vote for  
governor is: Hill (Rep.) 72,155; Lord  
(Dem.) 39,911; Rogers (Pro) 3,107;  
Lemond (Soc.) 355. Republican plu-  
rality 33,245.

## WON BY THE RAINBOW.

New York, Sept. 13.—Cornelius Van-  
derbilt's Rainbow won the race for the  
Lipton cup, off Sandy Hook, today,  
by three minutes. Mineola was second.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Forecast for  
New England: Fair and warmer Fri-  
day, Saturday cloudy, probably rain,  
light west winds.

Advertise your business through the  
columns of the HERALD. It pays!

## EIGHT BELLS.

Daniel McGozzle, an Irish tourist in  
love with Mrs. Blotter,  
Charles F. McCarthy  
Gussie Blotter, mama's boy, a tender  
youth  
Harry Baker  
Charles Fitzgerald, in love with Rose  
O'Connor,  
Charles H. Wuerz  
Isie Easyvitch, a yiddish tramp  
James M. Harris  
Sammy Smuggs, a waiter at Hasting's  
Dock,  
Bert Walton  
Detective Grabb, from Scotland yard,  
with a gun,  
Larry Vondale  
Ladoc, a French officer, Hugh Walton  
Harry Maynard, a policeman,  
Dave Walton  
Julius, a French waiter, Harry Martelle  
Dan, a bad boy,  
Billie Golden  
Peter, a good boy,  
Art Walton  
Frank, a lazy student,  
Master Jule Walton

Dasher, an officer, Henry Kammmer  
Station agent, London and Northwest-  
ern dock,  
Harry Vane  
Harold A-Lee, a sailor on the S. S. Nor-  
wich  
William Dale  
Officer of S. S. Norwich John Keenan  
Captain S. S. Norwich Myron Pitts  
Rose O'Connor, McGozzle's niece,  
Marie Louise Clayton  
Her schoolmates,  
Mumie White, Josephine Clayton  
Kate Florence, Emma Martelle  
Madame Blotter, aschoolmarm  
Maud McCarthy  
Harry, a student, James Byrne  
Frank, a servant to Fitzgerald  
James Byrne  
Beeswax, the schoolmaster  
Andrew Byrne

Herod, the steward of S. S. Norwich  
Andrew Byrne  
Antonio Macarone, the deserted French-  
man  
Andrew Byrne  
A well filled house and a ceaseless  
ripple and roar of laughter and  
applause is the story of last even-  
ing at the opera house. "Eight Bells"  
were rung as merrily as ever and the  
laughable, funny, the ludicrously im-  
possible situations were all gone over  
again to the amusement of everybody.  
The scenery, the swift movement of the  
play, the sudden outbursting of wit and  
jollity and the uproarious fun go to  
make "Eight Bells" a most popular  
play.

The whole affair is built up as a set-  
ting for a series of acrobatic turns which  
are both fine and funny.

The specialties are also excellent, the  
singing and dancing of the Clayton sis-  
ters being captivating; and the bicycle  
riding of the Martelle really wonder-  
ful.—Manchester Union, Sept. 12, 1900.

## THE CHRISTIAN.

The Christian, which will be seen  
here on Friday evening, Sept. 21st, as  
a play differs somewhat from the book  
store, but only to the extent necessary  
to meet dramatic requirements. Glory  
Quayle appears as presented in the  
book. In the story John Storm is a  
controversial character, a personage  
whose sombre attributes as described  
by the author present him in the light  
of a religious fanatic. Holding in mind  
that people go to the theatre for amuse-  
ment and not to be preached to from  
behind the footlights, Mr. Caine re-  
lieved the stage John Storm of his pro-  
nounced religious characteristics, and  
presents him as a noble, self sacrificing  
man, the love existing between Glory  
Quayle and him forming the central  
motive of the dramatic story. Yet the  
changes made in the character of Storm  
and in the general construction of the  
play itself do not disappoint the read-  
ers of the book, who may go to the  
theatre only to see the characters trans-  
lated to the stage.

The Christian is presented in a pro-  
logue and four acts. The scene of the  
prologue is laid in the tilting grounds  
in the ruins of Peel castle, Isle of Man,  
brightened by the romantic atmosphere  
of that quaint little Manx island. Two  
years pass. The first act of the play  
takes place in the saloon of the Colos-  
seum Music hall, in London, where  
Glory Quayle has made her debut as a  
singer; the second in the club room of  
St. Mary Magdalene's church, Soho,  
where John Storm has become a worker  
in the slums of the east end of Lon-  
don; the third in Glory's apartments in  
the Garden house, Clement's inn, Lon-  
don, and the fourth in the club room of  
John Storm's church.

## A MILK WHITE FLAG.

A Milk White Flag was the bill at  
Music hall on Thursday evening. The  
play was presented by a good company,  
the costumes were correct, the female  
attaches pleasing to the eye and the set-  
tings satisfactory. The members of the  
cast were at their best and the audience  
witnessed a well rounded per-  
formance. The usual melange of songs  
and other specialties with which a  
Hoyt piece is interwoven were all en-  
tertaining and the house would have  
liked more of them.

## HOW THE DAY ORIGINATED.

A Delightful Custom, To Which  
Portsmouth Has Added Especial  
Significance.

When the Herald announced over a  
year ago that the city would see one of  
the grandest events in its history this  
year, few people realized the national  
importance that would be attached to  
the occasion.

In the building of the new navy the  
excellent rule has been adopted of nam-  
ing the battleships—the great ships of  
the line—for the several states of the  
Union. In 1896 an exception was made  
to the rule. Immediately after the  
wreck of the old Kearsarge it was pro-  
posed to congress by Mr. Herbert of  
Alabama, then secretary of the navy,  
that the newest of the battleships then  
authorized, receive the name of Kears-  
arge.

The same congress provided for the  
building of another battleship, which  
received the name of Alabama. It was  
of course then an accepted conclusion  
that the Kearsarge would be honored by  
a gift which would worthily reflect New  
Hampshire pride and sentiment.

But New Hampshire looks beyond  
her granite hills and far along her  
coast. Naturally the broader idea was  
most happily conceived. The great  
naval duel of the civil war associated  
with those names, appeared in striking  
contrast with the sentiments created  
in the new relationship.

The thoughtful state commission for  
the first object did not neglect the great  
opportunity. The conclusion the na-  
tion looks upon today with pride and  
graceful satisfaction.

## TO SEE THE WARSHIPS.

Portsmouth, Kittery and York Elec-  
tric Road Prepared For Thousands.

The Portsmouth Kittery and York  
electric railroad has prepared for the  
grand rush of people that will come  
while the squadron is here and being the  
only line that will take visitors where  
a view of the ships can be obtained,  
elaborate preparations were absolutely  
necessary.

The new and commodious ferryboat  
Kittery, with half-hourly trips from  
the landing, off Market street, to Bad-  
ger's island, where there will be plenty  
of cars, will be the most popular route.  
The steamer Courina and Sam Butter-  
field, which will connect with the line,  
will make trips around the fleet at  
Kittery Point.

Port McClary at Kittery Point will  
be opened to visitors during the week,  
also the Champenowne grounds, and  
the view from these spots will be by far  
the finest of any—not only of the ships  
but of the generally interesting har-  
bor.

For absolute safety, comfort and the  
best advantage to see the fleet, the reg-  
ular route to Kittery Point will be the  
most delightful.

Out of town people are respectfully  
requested to ask for all information at  
the ferry landing office, where most  
courteous attention is assured.

## WILL OPEN SATURDAY.

Tomorrow the game season opens and  
already sportsmen and pot hunters are  
burnishing up their accoutrements and  
getting ready to go into the wood and  
marsh after coveted birds and other  
game.

The law passed by the last Massachu-  
setts legislature, making the selling of  
partridges in that state a punishable  
offense, will not be without its results  
as far as affecting the price of game in  
the local markets is concerned. All  
sorts of birds and animals are reported  
plentiful and prices are expected to be  
reasonable.

In former years much game has been  
shipped from this state to Massachu-  
setts and elsewhere, despite of the law  
which prohibited such transactions. It  
is understood that the Bay state au-  
thorities will co-operate fully with  
those of New Hampshire this year in  
preventing the shipments of game over  
the line, and this will force birds into  
the state markets and naturally mate-  
rially lower the price.

## CLEARING UP THE CENSUS.

Col. W. H. Stinson of Manchester is  
busy clearing up the work of taking  
the manufacturing statistics of the state  
for the census of 1900. When he was  
asked on Thursday morning about  
completion he said that he was nearly  
through and would finish within the  
time named by him to the department.  
"I can't tell you just what day, but I  
shall have everything up in a few days  
more."

We will send you  
prepaid in a  
plain box...

4 Qt. Bottles  
**Stag Rye Whiskey**

IF YOU WILL SEND US  
**\$3.00**  
This whiskey is made from the  
finest Maryland Rye at our  
own distillery in Baltimore.  
The care we take in selecting  
only the choicest grain and purest spring water  
for distilling and our facilities for storing in  
heated warehouses, till age, flavor and body are  
justright, make STAG the best whiskey for  
family and medicinal use. Try it!

**E. EISING & CO.,**  
49 FRONT ST., NEW YORK

**MUSIC HALL.**  
F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Friday Evening, Sept. 14th.

THE EVERLASTING SUCCESS

THE WORLD-FAMED  
**BROTHERS BYRNE**

In the Greatest Laughing Show  
on Earth, the

**New 8 Bells**

TONED UP-TO-DATE.

The Acme of Pantomimic Comedy.  
Everything New This Season.  
All New Tricks, All New Features,  
All New-Effects.  
1001 New Surprises.

Always a Shining Exponent of Expan-  
sion.

Positively the Only Byrne Production  
Before the Public.

PRICES—35, 50 and 75 Cents.

Box on sale Wednesday, Sept. 13th, at Music  
Hall Box Office.

Friday Evening, Sept. 21st.

FIRST TIME HERE!

**Hall Caine's**  
GREAT PLAY,

**The Christian**

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF  
**LIEBLER AND CO.**

50-PEOPLE ON THE STAGE-50

As given for 175 Nights in New  
York and 110 Nights in  
Boston.

PRICES

\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c.

**Get Estimates**

FROM THE  
HERALD ON

**JOB  
PRINTING.**

For neat and attractive  
Printing there is no better  
place.

WANTED—Local or traveling salesmen,  
salary or commission, to handle our  
Oils, Greases, Petroleum, Paints and White  
Lead. Goods guaranteed. Prices low. Good  
franchise rates and prompt delivery. Best season  
of the year for soliciting oil trade. PENN PE-  
TROLUM CO., Main Office and Refinery,  
Corasopolis, Pa.  
1st sept 10

**PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Only Genuine  
SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies who Druggists  
or CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH  
in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed  
with blue ribbon. Take no others. Beware of  
Dangerous Substitutions and Imita-  
tions. Buy of your Druggist, or send for  
in name. For Dealers, Terms, etc., see  
"Relief for Ladies" in letter by our  
agent, J. F. C. Chichester, Philadelphia, Pa.  
all Druggists. Chichester's English Pills.  
Mention this paper. Medicine Secret, PHILA., PA.







**Granite State**  
**Fire Insurance Company**  
 OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
**Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000**

**OFFICERS:**  
 President, FRANK JONES;  
 Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN;  
 Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD;  
 Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;  
 Treasurer, JUSTIN F. HANCOCK;  
 Executive Committee, FRANK JONES,  
 JOHN W. SANBORN, CHARLES A.  
 SINGLAIN, ALBERT WALLACE  
 and E. H. WINCHESTER.

**We Are Now Receiving Two**  
**Cargos of**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
 AND THE  
**HOPKINS CEMENT**

The only lot of fresh cement in the city

**We have the largest stock**  
**and constant shipments ensure**  
**the newest cements.**

**J. A. & A. W. WALKER**  
**137 MARKET ST.**

**Buy Now!**

**WE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF**  
**Duggies of all descriptions, Milk Wag**  
**ons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store**  
**Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.**

**Also a large line of New and Second-Hand**  
**carriages, Single and Double, Heavy**  
**and Light, and I will sell them**  
**at Very Low Prices.**

**Just drop around and look them, if**  
**you want to buy.**

**THOMAS McCUE,**  
**Stone Stable - Fleet Street**



**Electrical Supplies and Wir**  
**ing for Electric Lights.**

**BELLS & FANS.**

**G. B. CHADWICK & CO.**  
**11 BOW ST.**

**"A WORD TO THE WISE**  
**is sufficient."**

**Refrigerators**  
**AND**  
**Go-carts**

**Are somewhat out of season to**  
**advertise, we admit, but we want**  
**to call your attention to the fact**  
**that we are making**

**Specially Low Prices**

**On these two lines of goods just**  
**now in order to close out our**  
**surplus stock which otherwise**  
**will have to be carried over to**  
**another season.**

**Prudent People**

**Take advantage of the trader's**  
**dilemma and thus secure real**  
**bargains.**

**W. E. Paul**  
**39 to 45 Market St.**

**MY BOOKS.**

These are my books—A Burton old,  
 A Lamb arrayed against the old;  
 In polished dress of red and blue  
 A rare old Elmore or two,  
 And Johnson clothed in green and gold.

A Pope in gilded calf I sold  
 To buy a Stern, of worth untold,  
 To catch at bibliomania's dot,  
 "These are my books!"

What though a fate unkind hath doled  
 But favors few to me, yet hold  
 My little wealth through I suffer  
 To purchase acquisitions new  
 And say, by love of them controlled,  
 "These are my books!"

—Nathan M. Levy in New York Times.

## ENTHUSIASTIC EVERY TIME.

No Danger of Time Hanging Heavy on  
 This Man's Hands

"Talk about enthusiasm—there is a fel-  
 low out my way who beats anything in  
 that line you ever saw," said Chief Des-  
 mond to a few of his newspaper friends.  
 "I won't tell you what his name is, but I  
 will point him out to you any night you  
 come out to see me."

"When he was a boy, he was crazy about  
 gathering postage stamps. He wrote, ad-  
 dressed, hunted, and would have walked  
 across the continent for a rarity in his line.  
 Suddenly he was hit by a dog and had ev-  
 erything from a toy terrier to Great Danes.  
 He had a canine herd that made the neigh-  
 borhood in which he lived positively dan-  
 gerous. The dog crazed until he fell in  
 love. He was just as enthusiastic about  
 the girl as he had been over the dogs and  
 postage stamps. The girl married him at  
 last to have peace."

"When the honeymoon waned, he was  
 seized with the same mania. He never  
 left the game for a whole summer. He  
 yelled, jawed, bled, and was a noisy blea-  
 cher even in his sleep."

"Then came another turn of the crank,  
 and he was an enthusiastic fisherman. He  
 invented and suggested more things to  
 lure fish into a net or on a hook than he  
 had fingers and toes, and he made them  
 all himself in his back yard when the fish-  
 ing season was over."

"Now he is a singer, and every house  
 within a block of his is vacant. He has  
 no more music in him than a blackbird,  
 but he is an enthusiast. He is a good ten-  
 or, or the landlord would have made him  
 move long ago. His wife went down to  
 pay the rent the other day, and she asked  
 the agent to just have a little more patience;  
 that she was sure before long he would  
 have switched on to something else over  
 which he would go wild for awhile."—St.  
 Louis Republic.

## A Patriotic Sacrifice.

The entrance of the man from rural re-  
 moteness did not arouse much enthusiasm  
 in the eminent politician. There was a  
 certain glow about his bearing which the  
 visitor's best attention to sociability could  
 not dispel.

"Of course, Mr. Gochaw," said the  
 great man, "I am glad to hear all about  
 your family and our friends at home and  
 especially about how much you did to se-  
 cure my election, but we may as well  
 get down to business. I suppose you're  
 no exception to the rule. What want you  
 is an office."

"Would it come just as handy as not to  
 gimme one?"

"To be very candid with you, it would  
 inconvenience me a great deal."

"Oh, well, then, ye needn't bother yer-  
 self."

"Do you mean that?"

"Certainly. I don't want no office."

His host opened his eyes wide and ex-  
 tended both hands in welcome.

"My friend and fellow citizen," he said,  
 "I'm glad to meet a genuine patriot face  
 to face. The trouble with this country is  
 that there are not more men like you. I  
 had begun to fear we had reached an era  
 when no action and no declaration of prin-  
 ciple was untimed by a hope of reward. I  
 was glad to meet the acquaintance of such  
 a man."

"Thank ye, thank ye, kindly. I was  
 kind of gittin' skeered fer fear ye had some  
 notion of goin' back on yer old friends. As  
 I was sayin', I don't especially want no  
 office. Of course I'd kind of like yer  
 place with a dash into it when the fel-  
 lowers could come in an set around an swap  
 stories, but I'm new in the business, and I  
 don't want to put on too much style. If  
 I'll be any convenience to ye, ye kin  
 leave the office out of the question an I  
 do up my salary in an even envelop an have  
 it sent around to my house."—Washing-  
 ton Star.

## A Story.

Colonel J. W. Barnett, in New Orleans,  
 told a story of an unusually fine bird that  
 he once owned, the best dog, he said,  
 that ever was in his possession. He had  
 trained the dog with great care to know a  
 bird by the feathers it dropped. Did a  
 partridge drop a feather, the dog would  
 take the scent and find the bird's retreat.  
 One day the colonel hit a wild duck, but  
 only knocked out a few wing feathers. The  
 dog sniffed them and started away.

After a while he came back, but he  
 got no response and the end of an ex-  
 haustive search of the neighborhood went  
 home, expecting the dog would come along  
 later. But the dog didn't come home un-  
 til a week afterward, when one day he ap-  
 peared, thin and bedraggled, just able to  
 trot slowly along the road, but carrying a  
 dead duck. The colonel had saved the  
 wing feathers which he saw the dog last  
 sniff, and upon comparison found that  
 they had belonged to the duck the faithful  
 brute brought home. Apparently the dog  
 followed the scent and he found its  
 roosting place and nabbed it asleep.

## Evidence of Progress.

Two Washington county boys were dodg-  
 ing bullets at Sharpsburg. The balls com-  
 menced to shave off the bark of the pine  
 tree which they were using for shelter.  
 Finally an enfilading fire began to chip off  
 the other side of the tree. One of the be-  
 sieged Georgians remarked:

"Bill, don't you remember that General  
 Tombs said in his speech at Sandersville  
 that Yankees couldn't shoot?"

"Yes, Tom," said the other, "he certainly  
 said so."

"Well, Bill, they are learning—fast,  
 aren't they?"—Detroit Free Press.

## A Hard Shot.

Papa—I am surprised that you are at  
 the foot of your class, Tommy. Why aren't  
 you at the head sometimes, like little Wil-  
 lie Bigbee?

Tommy—You see, papa, Willie's got an  
 awfully smart father, and I guess he takes  
 after him.—Northwest Magazine.

At a comparatively recent period, geo-  
 logically speaking, all that portion of the  
 United States south of the Black Hills was  
 under from 500 to 800 feet of water, ac-  
 cording to Lyell, the geologist.

The rented houses of Great Britain bring  
 in their owners £188,300,000 a year.

## THE SWORD OF TYR.

**NORTHERN MYTH THAT IS STRANGE-  
 LY MIXED WITH HISTORY.**

The Beautiful Weapon Made by a Clever  
 Dwarf Possessed Magical Powers—The  
 Deeds of the Norse and How It Was  
 Fulfilled in Several Instances.

Our Norse ancestors had many things to  
 contend with besides the aggressiveness of  
 their warlike neighbors. The extreme cold  
 weather, the long periods of darkness,  
 lasting half the year, terrible storms and  
 poverty and hunger were formidable foes,  
 and they tended to develop in the north-  
 men both combativeness and superstition.  
 It is not strange, then, that their gods  
 were supposed to be warlike, or that they  
 could think that frost giants and evil  
 spirits were abroad in that frigid, storm-  
 swept land.

Odin, the father of all the gods, while  
 he possessed many attributes and was a  
 patron of song and story, was particularly  
 distinguished for his martial spirit and  
 possessed a marvelous spear, gunnir,  
 which was endowed with marvellous qual-  
 ities and which he always carried with  
 him. This wonderful spear was the handi-  
 work of a skillful smith, a dwarf of the  
 name of Dvalin.

Among Odin's sons was one that had in-  
 herited his father's warlike spirit and  
 whose name was Tyr, god of war and  
 courage. One of Tyr's most valuable pos-  
 sessions was a sword made by the clever  
 dwarf who had fashioned his father's  
 spear. The sword was hung in the tem-  
 ple, where the first rays of the morn-  
 ing sun caressed its shining blade. It was  
 carefully guarded night and day, but in  
 spite of all precautions it mysteriously  
 disappeared.

There was consternation in Asgard when  
 the loss was discovered, and puned into  
 search was made for the missing weapon.  
 A druidess, who possessed the gift of div-  
 ination, was consulted, and from her it  
 was learned that the sword had been de-  
 stroyed by a man who had been in the  
 temple, where the first rays of the morn-  
 ing sun caressed its shining blade. It was  
 carefully guarded night and day, but in  
 spite of all precautions it mysteriously  
 disappeared.

In the ancient city of Cologne, which  
 was founded by the Romans, the prefect,  
 or governor of the province, sat one day  
 feasting upon the choicest viands and  
 drinking of the richest wines of his prov-  
 ince. Vitellius was noted for his gormand-  
 izing proclivities, and it was surprising  
 to those who knew him that he should be  
 selected for the honors that came to him.  
 As he sat at his table surrounded by the  
 convivial spirits of the city a servant came  
 in him saying that a stranger wished to  
 see him upon a matter that would admit  
 of no delay.

Reluctantly he left off his feasting to re-  
 ceive the visitor, a tall, dignified stranger,  
 who presented him with the sword of Tyr,  
 remarking that it would bring him great  
 honors and renown. He then saluted Vi-  
 tellius as emperor. Immediately those  
 present took up the cry, "Hail to the em-  
 peror!" and Vitellius was elected emperor  
 of Rome.

He at once proceeded toward Rome, the  
 capital of the empire, but pursued his  
 journey very leisurely, paying much more  
 attention to feasting than to marching.  
 One day, while in a state of intoxication,  
 he left his sword, the sacred sword of Tyr,  
 unguarded in one of the outer apartments  
 of his tent, where it was observed by a  
 German soldier, who appropriated it, leav-  
 ing in its place a rusty weapon that he  
 had been carrying.

Vitellius was so absorbed with his feast-  
 ing that he did not miss the sword until  
 after his arrival at Rome. Learning that  
 Vespasian was marching toward the city  
 to dispute his claim to the throne, he  
 sought the sword, thinking to resist his  
 rival, but it had disappeared. Believing  
 this to be an omen of defeat, he secretly  
 hid himself in a dark recess of his palace,  
 where he was found by the angry people  
 who had so recently declared him emperor  
 and was ignominiously dragged forth and  
 hurled away to the foot of the Capitoline  
 hill. The German soldier who had stolen  
 the sword happened to arrive at the same  
 moment as the disgraced monarch,  
 and, drawing the sword, he cut off the  
 emperor's head with a single stroke, ful-  
 filling the decree of the Norse gods that  
 the sword should slay its possessor.

The German soldier kept the sword  
 many years, fighting in many different  
 regiments and in various countries and  
 was always victorious. He became famous  
 on account of his skill and power as a  
 warrior and was greatly honored. At last  
 old age compelled him to give up his mar-  
 tial pursuits, and he retired to private life,  
 still retaining in his possession the won-  
 derful sword.

Fearful lest it might be taken from him,  
 he buried it upon the banks of the river  
 Danube and built himself a modest dwell-  
 ing over the spot where the sword lay hid-  
 den. At last he died, and though his  
 friends begged him to disclose the hiding  
 place of the sword he refused, saying that,  
 though its possessor might be able to con-  
 quer the world, he could not escape the  
 curse of death.

The sword, however, was not destined  
 to remain always hidden. Many years af-  
 ter the death of the German soldier, the  
 Hun leader Attila, with an army of in-  
 vaders, passed along the Danube. As they  
 approached the spot where had formerly  
 stood the German's hut Attila noticed a  
 peasant rascally examining his cow's foot  
 and paused to inquire what was the mat-  
 ter. The peasant told him that the cow  
 had cut her foot upon something that was  
 hidden in the tall grass.

They began a search, and soon found  
 the point of a sword sticking out of the  
 ground. The sword was unearthed, and  
 when Attila saw the fine workmanship he  
 knew that he had found the lost sword of  
 Tyr. It had not lost its luster or its won-  
 derful virtues by its long imprisonment in  
 the damp earth, for, from that day, victory  
 attended Attila in his encounters with the  
 enemy.

At last, becoming surfeited with suc-  
 cess, he determined to retire to private life,  
 but first he took for a wife a beautiful  
 princess, Ildico by name, whose father had  
 fallen in battle by his hand. The princess  
 had sworn to her father's death,  
 and she saw in her union with Attila an  
 opportunity to fulfill her vow.

At the feast that followed the wedding  
 Attila became intoxicated, and Ildico,  
 stealthily obtaining the sword, slew him  
 as he lay sleeping in his bed, again ver-  
 ifying the prophecy of the druidess.

Once more the sword disappeared and  
 was not again heard of until the Duke of  
 Alva, one of Charles V's generals, mys-  
 teriously obtained possession of it and by  
 its aid won the victory at the battle of  
 Muhlberg. After the battle the sword  
 again disappeared and has never since been  
 seen.—Arthur J. Bundick in Philadelphia  
 Times.

## A GOOD EXAMPLE.

**Does Every Year What Some Men Don't  
 Do in a Lifetime.**

"I believe," remarked the hotel clerk to  
 a group of listeners in a Washington ho-  
 tel, "that the most patriotic men we have  
 in the United States are the traveling  
 salesmen."

"And why they?" inquired a member of  
 the group.

"Because they know the country better  
 than any other class and see it in all its  
 sections and are among the classes who  
 maintain it and make it possible for the  
 rest of us to live with a great deal more  
 ease than we might otherwise. Now,  
 there's one who went out of the office just  
 as the gentleman from New York came in.  
 That man travels for a Boston house, and  
 his territory extends from Maine to south-  
 ern California, and he makes the trip every  
 year, stopping usually in the big cities,  
 but taking many of the others in on his  
 way."

"He has been doing it for years, until he  
 knows the people of the country in every  
 state, and I have yet to hear him say a  
 bitter thing or a foolish one about sec-  
 tional peculiarities or differences. He is  
 too broad for that—that is to say, he is  
 too patriotic. Then, again, he comes to  
 Washington once a year simply to spend  
 two or three days here, so that he may be  
 the sense of government by contact with  
 it, to walk about the streets of the capital  
 of the nation, to look at the magnificent  
 buildings of government ownership, to  
 stand in the glorious beauty of the grand-  
 est building on earth, to sit for a time in  
 the halls of legislation and to experience  
 for a brief season some of the material re-  
 sults of his citizenship of the proudest re-  
 public the sun has ever shone upon."

There was a round of applause for the  
 clerk's presentation of the case.

"Don't do it, gentlemen," he said, wav-  
 ing it off. "These are not my words, but  
 the words of that traveling man. He is  
 the broadest minded citizen, the firmest  
 patriot and the surest man I know, and  
 if it were possible to have a nation of his  
 kind it would be possible to make one na-  
 tion of the whole world. He has been in  
 Washington for three days, and when he  
 leaves tomorrow he will take with him  
 more than a hundred books containing  
 pictures of the great buildings of the na-  
 tion which he will distribute among the chil-  
 dren of the men he meets in a business  
 way and who may never be able to get to  
 Washington to wander amid its beauties  
 and learn here among its marble walls and  
 pillars the all important lessons which  
 they teach and which every American  
 should learn. I presume he has distrib-  
 uted thousands of these pictures and has  
 been a wellspring of patriotic sentiment  
 to hundreds of young men and women in  
 every state of the Union. Who can say  
 much for himself?" And even the con-  
 gressman could not answer in the affirma-  
 tive.—Washington Star.

## "THE GREEN HOUR."

When All Paris Sits Down For Its Sip of  
 Absinth.

Your American tourist, sitting through  
 Paris in his summer job to the Riviera or  
 to Rome, with his palate accustomed to  
 the favorite apples of New York, finds  
 the Frenchman's "green hour" a most in-  
 teresting feature of the Parisian life. It is  
 to him an unknown quality. The ab-  
 sinth outfit in Paris is a tall carafe of  
 water, a full sized goblet, a flat spoon with  
 pierced bowl and a cake of beet sugar.  
 From a bottle of thick, oily, green ab-  
 sinth the garcon pours into the goblet a  
 layer whose thickness grows slowly until  
 your uplifted finger warns him you have  
 enough. Two fingers is a good beginning.  
 After that you are likely to take more.  
 When the garcon has departed you lay the  
 silver spoon across the top of the goblet,  
 place the flat cake of sugar in its bowl,  
 which is made exactly to hold it, and pour  
 a tiny stream of ice water from the carafe  
 slowly upon it. The water trickles down  
 through the bowl, dissolving the sugar as  
 it comes, and by the time the goblet is  
 full the water has turned from the deep  
 green of the pure ab-  
 sinth to the murky  
 yellowish green which one forever  
 afterward associates with the drink.

Now sip it slowly. You would not be  
 egg-nog and feel your temperature rise, but  
 it is a mild, thirst and a grating ap-  
 petite. This is the "green hour," from  
 5 to 7 in the evening, and you are now a  
 part of it. As you grow deliciously warm-  
 er and your thoughts come quicker and  
 the atmosphere grows rosier, look at the  
 goblet, and, watching its changing colors,  
 think how like this drink is to the  
 Frenchman himself, who has made it his  
 own. It is soft and milky, like his man-  
 ners, and it is slowly and steadily, like his  
 taste, perfumed and fragrant like his  
 poetry, exquisitely sweetened like his polit-  
 ness, bitter like his philosophy, green like  
 his jealousy, yellow like his morality and  
 inflaming like his passions.—New York  
 Press.

## Rich Nobodies.

London is full of rich people who, so-  
 cially speaking, are nobodies; not be-  
 cause there is anything against them, but  
 because they are making too much money  
 and not to this one which are considering  
 Walking one day, early in my London ex-  
 periences, with Mr. Kinglake through a  
 well known quarter of the far west end of  
 London I asked him who lived in a cer-  
 tain house. "I do not know," he answered,  
 adding, in his reflective way: "Noth-  
 ing in London is more remarkable than  
 such a district as this. For the last half  
 hour we have been wandering among  
 houses the possession of which implies  
 vast wealth, and such a house as this  
 has cost less than £2,000 or £10,000 a year,  
 and not a single person you ever  
 saw or heard of lives in any one of them."  
 They have a society of their own, but it is  
 not society. They are important persons  
 in the city, or in whatever department of  
 business or industry they belong to. And  
 the chances are that London sees their  
 names for the first time when they die,  
 and their wills are published in an illu-  
 strated weekly paper, with the amounts of  
 their fortunes.—Harper's Magazine.

## He Flowed to the Mark.

Pat was new at the business, and the  
 first attempt was making but successful.  
 "Look here," said the doctor. "That  
 kind of thing won't do. The corn will be  
 dizzy that grows in a furrow so crooked  
 as that. Fix your eye on something across  
 the field and head straight for it. That  
 cow there by the gate is right opposite you.  
 Aim at her, and you'll do pretty well."

"All right, sir," said Pat, and just then  
 the farmer was called away to the barn.

Ten minutes later he returned and was  
 horrified to see that the plow had been  
 wandering in a zigzag course all over the  
 field.

"Hold on there!" he shouted. "Hold  
 on! What are you up to?"

"And sure, sir," said Pat, "I did what  
 you told me. I worked straight for the  
 cow, but the creature wouldn't kape still."  
 —Chicago Record.

## WOMEN GAMBLERS.

**DOZENS DAILY STAKE THEIR FOR-  
 TUNES IN WALL STREET.**

Once in They Never Abandon the Game.  
 Story of a Young Heiress Who Was Re-  
 duced to Beggary—Scenes in the Offices  
 Set Apart For Women.

"Do women speculate?" is a question  
 asked only by those who know very little  
 about speculation or women either. When  
 so small a capital as \$10, sometimes even  
 less, is all that is necessary to establish the  
 possibility of making a fortune, it could  
 not be expected that women would long  
 keep out of the game. And they have not.  
 Sometimes they patronize the same bro-  
 kers that men do and outstrip their com-  
 petitors on their own ground. More often  
 they establish expressly for them and devote  
 themselves to the stock-ticker in absolute  
 seclusion from the curious eyes of mascu-  
 line friends. Some are young women, airy  
 and reckless in squandering whatever  
 money they have; others are gray haired  
 matrons of 60 or 70, who watch the fluc-  
 tuations of stocks with the keen eye sag-  
 acy born of long years of experience. Some  
 are wealthy and prosperous and show it;  
 others are shabby, haggard and hopeless—  
 luck has not favored their way.

"They like to come down here," said  
 the young woman who has charge of the  
 women's offices of one firm of brokers,  
 "because it is nearer the market, and they  
 appreciate the advantages of getting the  
 news at the soonest possible moment. Then  
 all the transactions here are perfect-  
 ly reliable. It is very different from a  
 bucket shop and on a higher plane. Prob-  
 ably a still stronger reason why they like  
 to have offices of their own is because it is  
 safe. Most of the women who come here  
 would feel highly insulted if any one sug-  
 gested that they were gambling, yet they  
 would not have their friends know what  
 they do for anything in the world. Many  
 of them have husbands who sternly forbid  
 them to speculate. Yet they come here just  
 the same, and no one ever knows the dif-  
 ference. Women seem to take naturally to  
 concealment. They are particularly fond  
 of concealing their names and addresses.  
 Three-quarters of the names we have on  
 our books are Smiths and Browns."

"Sometimes, however," continued this  
 experienced young person, "they have ex-  
 ceedingly good reason for keeping back  
 their true names. Last winter a woman  
 came to our office who called herself Mrs.  
 Brown. Her first speculation was made on  
 the 1st of January, and from then until  
 the last of February she never lost a point.  
 That seemed wonderful to her, and it cer-  
 tainly was very unusual, though I under-  
 stood the reason for it. All that time the  
 market had gone one way. Stocks rose  
 higher and higher. Mrs. Brown was tem-  
 peramentally a bull—that is to say, she  
 would never sell. Consequently every dol-  
 lar that she put in increased tenfold. One  
 day stocks began to fall, and Mrs. Brown,  
 for the first time, lost. After a few days  
 of losing she came to me one night and  
 said that she could not come the next day  
 and had no more money with her, but be-  
 sought me almost weeping to hold her  
 Southern Pacific for her and use the value  
 she should drop. She begged me to assure the  
 broker that she had plenty of margin and  
 said that she would make the money up  
 when she returned."

"I liked the woman, and we had grown  
 into intimacy. I trusted her. So when  
 Southern Pacific fell I told the broker that  
 Mrs. Brown's margin was three times as  
 large as it was. Her stocks were held.  
 "Two days after I telephoned her and  
 found she had given me the wrong num-  
 ber. I wrote to her and found she had  
 given me a wrong name. She never came  
 to the office again. The broker to whom I  
 told the whole story said that I was young  
 and had been deceived and made up the  
 \$300 which had been lost through me."

"Do you find it necessary to be on your  
 guard against such women?"

"Indeed we do. Women are known to  
 be tricky in their speculations. They are  
 not as honest as men, and they are not  
 good all around speculators. They jump  
 at conclusions, draw rash inferences, and,  
 as a rule, lack caution. Yet there is ab-  
 solutely nothing that will discourage a woman  
 who has once felt the fascination of  
 handling stocks. She may lose every cent  
 she has and she will borrow money and re-  
 turn. She may grow weak and old, yet  
 she will come here day after day, year af-  
 ter year. The most pathetic example I have  
 ever seen of this persistency was a young  
 woman who began her career in a very  
 prosperous condition. She was of good  
 family and wealthy. Her sister, however,  
 had charge of her money, and, knowing  
 this young speculator's weakness, limited  
 her to a monthly allowance rather than  
 allowing her to squander as much of her  
 property as she pleased. Every month,  
 however, the young woman who was the  
 subject of this wise arrangement came and  
 staked her entire allowance and promptly  
 lost it. Time after time the performance  
 was repeated. Finally the sister died, the  
 young girl gained control of her property,  
 and within a few weeks lost it all. One  
 day when she was reduced to \$2 she asked  
 a friend what she should do with it. She  
 was coolly advised to buy some lunch and  
 go home. Instead of doing this she went  
 to a bucket shop, staked the \$2, won \$10  
 and returned to the broker's office. She  
 felt that her luck had changed, and she  
 invested the \$10 in a promising venture.  
 Before night it was lost, and she was pen-  
 niless. The next time I saw that girl she  
 was employed in a broker's office to call  
 upon the customers at a salary of \$10 a  
 week. Reduction to absolute poverty  
 was not sufficient to draw her away from  
 the atmosphere that held her by its fasci-  
 nation."—New York World.

## Origin of the Grange.



# THE HERALD.

Formerly The Evening Post.  
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Subscription \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance. Single copies 2 cents per copy, delivered by mail. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Communications should be addressed to THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone No. 21-3.  
F. W. HARTFORD,  
B. M. TILTON,  
Editors and Proprietors.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office as second class mail matter.

## FOR PORTSMOUTH

AND

## PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than any other local dailies combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1900.

At present the Richard Olney boom for president in 1904 is about the size and weight of a Boston codfish ball.

Bryan not only wants to let the dead past bury its dead, but he insists that the gold democrats shall do all the grave digging.

Apparently the Missouri democrats regard "imperialism" as some new brand of red liquor. Hence their feverish eagerness to put it down.

It is intimated that in return for supporting Bryan in 1900 Mr. Olney confidently expects Bryan to do a certain amount of reciprocating in 1904.

Even the democratic managers have discovered that all the elements of true greatness that Webster Davis possesses are contained in his lungs and not in his head.

As we understand the programme, one of Bryan's first acts in the event of his election would be to ask congress to pass a joint resolution ordering the Golden Rule to be silver-plated.

If the audience will kindly remain seated for one moment the gentleman from Nebraska will explain how the dreadful disaster at Galveston was a direct result of the gold standard.

Bryan declares that he wants the cookman, the cook, the mistress and the maid to have an equal opportunity to acquire the good things of life. Yet he won't stop talking even for a day to let them try their voices.

Uncle Richard Olney is a first-class corporation lawyer, and his indorsement of Bryan shows just how much stock he takes in the latter's threat to pulverize the trusts. Uncle Olney knows boy talk whenever he hears it.

Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee, announces that the state of New York is about to be "redeemed," but he is away behind the times. That interesting and wholesome event occurred in 1896 to the tune of a plurality of 268,000 votes.

Perhaps the fact that some of Aguinaldo's followers have taken to counterfeiting our silver dollars will be pointed out by Bryan as another sign that the Filipinos are fitted for self-government. Certainly, Luzon is the only portion of American territory in which the free coinage scheme is making any practical headway.

Evidently the plan to bring Sixto Lopez, one of Aguinaldo's London representatives, to this country and place him on the stump for the democratic ticket has been abandoned. The campaign managers appear to have concluded that the brash young Filipino can be most useful to back Bryan and the latter's friend, Aguinaldo, by staying in Europe and sawing wood to an accompaniment of well-rehearsed silence.

The promptness and energy with which measures of relief for the Galveston sufferers have been adopted and are being carried out are most gratifying. It is evident that everything possible will be done to mitigate the awful situation in the afflicted city and to shorten the term of suffering. Public officers, wealthy corporations, especially the railroads that have connections with the southwest, and private citizens in every rank of life have responded with a quick sympathy and a hearty generosity that will tend to strengthen the bond of union among the states and sections of our common country.

Further reports from Monday's state election in Maine prove that the republican victory is far more sweeping than

the first reports seem to indicate. The republican plurality is not less than 32,000 and may rise considerably beyond that figure; the legislature is overwhelmingly republican, thus insuring the triumphant re-election of Senator Frye, and the majorities for the republican candidates for congress are greater than they were two years ago. That the party should have polled the largest plurality ever cast for its state ticket in any year, with the single exception of 1896, is at once surprising and gratifying. It removes the last vestige of doubt as to the loyalty of the New England republicans and demonstrates that they, in common with the party brethren in the country at large, are solidly arrayed in support of the national ticket.

### NEW BOOK ON ADVERTISING.

The Advertiser's Hand-book just issued by the Mahin Advertising company of Chicago, it is safe to say, presents more information boiled down into 40 pages than anything of the kind ever before published. It contains a classified list of all the important magazines and newspapers in the country, giving rates and sworn statements of circulation. It also gives tabulated statement of incomes, covering all classes, and another statement showing how this money is spent.

The Mahin Advertising company is becoming known as the "Follow-up" agency, because of the stress laid upon the manner of handling inquiries, and its remarkable growth, requiring in its second year 5000 square feet of floor space for offices, would seem to indicate that it is on the right track. This company has been unusually successful in creating new business, which fact secures for it the co-operation of publishers—an exceedingly important item in an enterprise of this kind and one which has perhaps contributed largely to the company's success. At any rate, this agency has shown that it knows how to push business for other people by the manner in which it has launched its own upon the public.

### FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.

The Southern railway, with its perfect service, is now handling a very large business for parties destined South and Southwest. The system operates through sleeping car service from New York to Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Meridian, Memphis, Nashville, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville and Tampa; also Pullman tourist sleeping cars Washington to San Francisco. Dining car service on all through trains. For information regarding the south and its resorts, apply to Geo. C. Daniels, N. E. P. A., 228 Washington street, Boston.

### THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

The twentieth century will have twenty-five leap years, the greatest number possible. February will have five Sundays three times, 1920, 1949 and 1976. The earliest possible date on which Easter can occur is March 12th. The last time it occurred on that date was 1818. The latest date that Easter can occur is April 25th. It will occur but one time in the coming century on that date, 1943. The middle day of the century will be Jan. 1st, 1951. There will be 380 eclipses during the coming century.

### HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Sept. 13—Abano (British) St. Mardens for Salem; May Queen, Hancock for Sullivan; Leona, Boston for Rockport; tug Tamaqua, Boston for Philadelphia.

Sailed, Sept. 13—Tug Piscoatqua, barges Eliot and Exeter, schooner Hattie Lewis for Boston; barge St. Nicholas for Philadelphia.

### THE AMBULANCE CALLED OUT.

The police ambulance was called out this forenoon to go to the Hotel Parkfield at Kittery Point to bring a patient there to the Cottage hospital in this city for surgical treatment. The surgical operation will be performed by Dr. J. J. Berry of this city.

### DIED.

ELWELL. At Dover, Mass., Sept. 11th, Newton Winkley Elwell, aged 31 years and 10 months. Funeral services will be held at the First Baptist church, Beverly, Mass., Friday afternoon, Sept. 14th, at two o'clock. Interment will take place in Hampton, N. H., at five o'clock. All friends invited.

### STOOD DEATH OFF.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was entirely cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at the Globe Grocery Co.



ANGLO-CHINESE AT TIEN-TSIN.

Here is a snapshot of the famous Anglo-Chinese artillery advancing to attack the allied garrison of that city after the burning of the Chinese quarter. It was organized and drilled 35 years ago at Ningpo by Major Cook, U. S. A. It was the first foreign drilled Chinese command. The Chinese hieroglyphs on the fronts and backs of the soldier's blouses signify "Brave." Chinese soldiers generally are spoken of as "brave"—probably on the principle of lucus a non lucendo.

### CONVINCING EVIDENCE.

Harold Poole Identified Pocketbook Taken From Champion.

One more convincing piece of evidence in the case of the alleged assault with intent to kill Harold Poole, sailor boy of the Ella F., by George Champion, now in Alfred, Me., jail, awaiting trial on charge of the murder of three men and a woman on the Goodwin farm at East Newfield, Me., has been obtained.

Several days ago Sheriff Usher B. Thompson went to Boston from Alfred and called at police headquarters. He brought with him the pocketbook which was found in Champion's pocket when arrested by Inspector McCausland of Milford. With the sheriff, inspector McCausland went to Salem Young Poole is living there with his parents.

The pocket book was shown to him and Poole said it was the same one which Champion gave him the afternoon he was paid off at the vessel, in which to keep his money. Poole explained that he put the money in the pocket book, but that the man who as snatched him took both money and purse.

Young Poole is gradually recovering his health, but is suffering from trouble with his head. Physicians believe that he will in time be perfectly well.

Champion will be placed on trial for the alleged murders next month, probably the second week.

### MAINE NOTES.

William Hunt has been appointed fourth class postmaster at Bowdell, Me.

Augusta Congregationalists are preparing for the state conference which is to meet with the local church Sept. 25, 26 and 27.

Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed in the United States court by Fred Lesser, Augusta; Fred D. McKown, Boothbay harbor; Sumner K. Smart and Joseph T. Shes, (Smart & Shes,) South Portland.

Another incendiary fire occurred at Woodsford, Thursday morning, at a little before one o'clock. It was the stable of L. F. and F. H. Jones of Doering Coal and Wood company. The stable was destroyed and eight horses were burned to death.

The latest rumor in political circles is that the democrats of Lewiston propose to re-organize on the ruins of their party, exercise certain men whom they thing have led the party to ruin and enter the next municipal campaign pledged to temperance and reform in Lewiston.

The Elder-Dempster line has concluded arrangements with the Grand Trunk railway, so that the line will again place its steamers in the winter North Atlantic trade. The service will be the same as in former years, i. e., a fortnightly service between Annapolis and Portland. But this season there will be four steamers in place of three which have constituted the winter fleet in past years.

### LADIES DAY.

The annual meeting and ladies' day of the Rockingham County Republican club will be held at the Casino, Hampton beach, on Tuesday, Sept. 25th. Distinguished speakers will be present, and dinner will be served at one o'clock.



Why try to stick things with something that doesn't stick? Buy MAJOR'S CEMENT; you know it sticks. Nothing breaks away from it. Stick to MAJOR'S CEMENT. Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good; don't believe the substitutes.

MAJOR'S RUBBER and MAJOR'S LEATHER. Two separate or in one. The best. Fast on having them. 15 and 25 cents per bottle at all drug stores. MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

### BEWARE OF CROOKS.

The Police Busy in Warning People Against Pickpockets and Thieves.

All the officers on the force are busy today putting up printed warning against crooks who may be expected here during the celebration next week. Thousands of crooners are being distributed and large placards are being tacked up in all conspicuous places, calling the attention of the people to this fact. People must be careful and assist in protecting themselves.

Marshal Eastwille has asked the newspapers to say that he wishes to caution all in regard to dwellings, that such be securely fastened, and for residents to use every precaution in so doing.

### PERSONALS.

Misses Alma and Nettie Staples of Middle street, have returned from a week's visit to friends in Salem, Mass.

Rev. Lucius H. Thayer has returned from his vacation and will occupy his pulpit at the North church next Sunday.

Mrs. Albert A. Chesboro of Lansingburg, New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Jenkins, Russell street.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bartlett J. Cromwell give an "at home" at the navy yard on Friday afternoon from four to six o'clock.

True L. Norris left on Thursday for New York, to attend a meeting of the national democratic committee which will be held today.

Fred J. Dennett, water inspector of Salem, Mass., and wife, are the guests of his mother, on Newcastle avenue, and will remain over the celebration.

Many local newspaper men will regret to hear of the illness of Editor John B. Wright of the Haverhill, Mass., Gazette. They will also be glad to know that he is slowly improving.

Mrs. Edith Kostonzar (nee Lane) of Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Julia Kostonzar, who have been passing the summer at the Paris exposition returned on Wednesday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Wendell of Winter street.

### FOOTBALL PRACTICE AT EXETER.

About thirty Exeter academy boys turned out with Capt. J. J. Hogan on the campus for practice Thursday afternoon opening the football season. There were four of last year's eleven on the field, and the rest were candidates. The first accident occurred when Cotton, a new man, of South Hampton, was downed in a scrimmage and had a gash cut in his forehead requiring five stitches, besides losing a tooth.

### POLICE COURT.

Theodore Olson, who was in court on Monday forenoon charged with selling malt liquor and whose case was continued, was discharged by Judge Emery on account of insufficient evidence of a sale.

Daniel Cronin was fined \$5 and costs in court for drunkenness.

### OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Augustus Fish, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Fish, was held at the home of its parents on Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock, Rev. Henry E. Hovey officiating. Interment was in South cemetery. Undertaker William F. Miskell having charge of the arrangements.

### KNIGHTS OF MALTA.

The local commandery of the Knights of Malta will be instituted tonight in Rod Men's hall and now is the last chance to be entered as a charter member. The commandery will be known as Olivet commandery.

### STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

The baseball game between the Exeter and Haverhill barbers has been cancelled.

The Portsmouth and Exeter firemen's pipes will cross bats at the beach Saturday afternoon.

The last band concert of the season at Hampton beach will be given Sunday by the Newburyport Cadet band.

Hampton is to have a new paper, to be known as the Rockingham County Record. Charles Francis Adams is the publisher.

The marriage of Charles A. Carlisle to Miss Nellie M. Hutchins, two popular young people of Exeter, will take place this month.

The selectmen of Newfields have offered \$300 reward for the conviction of the person who set fire to the residence of Constable William Pease last Friday night.

The dredger at work in the Squamscott is now stationed beyond the toll bridge at Newfields. The company will complete its government contract in a very short time.

The largest crowds ever seen at Cold Spring park, since the gates were first thrown open to the public twenty five years ago, were present at the Rochester fair, Thursday.

The high wind of Wednesday did considerable damage in Dover. Many trees were blown down or stripped of limbs, and several telegraph poles in various parts of the city were toppled over by the gale.

The annual banquet given by the Hon. Frank Jones to the agents of the Granite Insurance company will be held at the Wentworth house on Monday, Sept. 21. As usual this will be a grand event, and is always most pleasantly anticipated.

The apple crop problem was solved with the gale. The trees throughout the state have been breaking down under the weight of the fruit, but the heavy wind at once brought down the apples and put up the prices. The farmers had been of a mind to let their apples remain on the trees rather than pick them and to unable to market them; but with hundreds of barrels blown to the ground they will now succeed in getting a fair price for their produce.

### GOVERNOR ROLLINS' APPEAL.

Governor Frank W. Rollins has issued the following proclamation in appeal for aid for the Galveston sufferers:

CONCORD, Sept. 12th, 1900.  
State of New Hampshire, Executive Chamber.

Galveston, Texas, one of the most prosperous and influential cities of the south, has been visited by an appalling disaster. Several thousand lives have been lost, many thousands of people have been injured, and millions of dollars worth of property has been destroyed. Every public institution from which care for the injured and relief for the destitute would be expected has been wiped out of existence. Prompt and generous help must be extended to the unfortunate city or the sufferings of the survivors will be greatly increased. I trust that the people of New Hampshire will join with those of other states in at once extending the aid which is so urgently required. Contributions forwarded to me, in care of the Mechanics' National bank of Concord, will be promptly transmitted.

FRANK W. ROLLINS, Governor.

### "DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS."

A small pimple on your face may seem of little consequence, but it shows your blood is impure, and impure blood is what causes most of the diseases from which people suffer. Better heed the warning given by the pimple and purify your blood at once by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine cures all diseases due to bad blood, including scrofula and salt rheum.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pils.

## PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

**OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. B.**  
Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.  
Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herriek, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, V. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Philney, G. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George F. Knight, S. H.

**PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.**  
Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.  
Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodsum, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Morden, L.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harrold, Ean.; Joseph Welch, I. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

**PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.**  
Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.  
Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. E. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

**OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock.  
Officers—George W. French, N. G.; A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.  
The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

## SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

WHERE TO GO FOR ANCUTING

**CUTLER'S SEA VIEW,**  
HAMPTON BEACH,  
Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS.  
Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

**The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER,**  
Open the Entire Year.  
Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.  
If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

**COAL AND WOOD.**  
C. E. WALKER & CO.,  
Commission Merchants  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
Coal and Wood  
Office cor. Sta and Water Sts

**H. W. NICKERSON,**  
LICENSED EMBALMER  
—AND—  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.  
5 Daniel St., Portsmouth.  
Calls by night at residence, 9 Mile avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.  
Telephone at office and residence.

**Professional Cards.**  
**Dr. C. O-Smith,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Removed to 34 Fleet Street  
Corner of Hanover street.  
Up One Flight. Telephone Connection  
OFFICE HOURS: THU 10 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.  
Special Attention Given to Diseases Women and Children.

**G. E. PENDER,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
1111G—13 Pleasant St., Exchange Building  
Hours: 10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.  
Residence—3 Merrimack St.

**W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,**  
Residence, 98 State St.  
Office, 26 Congress St.  
Portsmouth, N. H.  
OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 5 P. M., 7:30 to 10 Evenings.

**C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.**  
DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

**F. S. TOWLE, M. D.**  
84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Office Hours:  
Until 8 P. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

**NOW**  
Is the time to inspect the samples of

**SPRING CLOTHING.**  
I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.  
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

**O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,**  
5 Bridge Street.

## C. Fred Duncan, NO. 5 MARKET STREET, Has A Great Mark-Down Sale.

\$2.50 Ladies' Queen Quality Russet Oxfords . . . . .	\$1.98	\$3.00 Jeness Miller Oxfords . . . . .	\$2.50
\$2.00 Ladies' Queen Quality Russet Boots . . . . .	\$2.40	\$2.00 and \$2.50 Men's Russet Boots . . . . .	\$1.69
\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' Russet Boots . . . . .	\$1.50	\$3.00 and \$3.50 Men's Fine Good-year Hushers . . . . .	\$2.59
\$2.50 and \$3.00 Ladies' High Cut Bicycle Boots . . . . .	\$2.29	\$1.25 and \$1.50 Boys' Black Shoes . . . . .	.98c
\$2.50 Ladies' High Cut Bicycle Boots . . . . .	\$1.29	\$1.25 Boys' Russet Shoes . . . . .	.98c
\$3.50 Jeness Miller Boots . . . . .	\$2.98	Misses' Oxfords . . . . .	.98c
\$3.00 All Queen Quality Boots, button and lace . . . . .	\$2.49	Ladies' Oxfords . . . . .	.96c
		Ladies' Boots . . . . .	.96c
		\$2.00 and \$2.50 Ladies' Button Boots, small sizes . . . . .	.69c

ALL SUMMER GOODS MUST BE TURNED INTO CASH.



CANNOT BURY THE DEAD
Bodies of Galveston Victims
Carried Out to Sea.

EXTENT OF DISASTER APPALLING.
Mayor Jones Says Death List Is at
Least Five Thousand—Others Say It
May Reach Ten Thousand—Relief
For Living Begins to Arrive.

Galveston, Sept. 13.—All attempts at
burying the dead have been utterly aban-
doned, and bodies are now being disposed
of in the swiftest manner possible.
Scores of them were buried yesterday,
and hundreds were taken out to sea and
thrown overboard. The safety of the
living is now the paramount question,
and nothing that will tend to prevent the
onset of an awful pestilence is being
neglected.

Yesterday morning it was found that
large numbers of the bodies which had
been previously thrown in the bay were
washed back upon the shore, and the sit-
uation was then rendered worse than be-
fore they were first taken in the barges
and thrown into the water. It will now
never be known how many have lost
their lives in this awful catastrophe. Es-
timates run all the way from 1,000 to
10,000. The former figure is given by
Lieutenant Perry, aid on General Mc-
Kibbin's staff. He said that large num-
bers of people have been washed out to
sea and probably never would be heard
of again. How many of these there
were it is beyond the power of those now
in Galveston to estimate with any accu-
racy. The number of dead bodies along
the shore, according to Lieutenant Perry,
has been somewhat overestimated, and
he says that 1,000 is a conservative es-
timate. His estimate is based upon the
bodies which he saw at least 2,500
bodies were buried or carried out to sea
in barges before Lieutenant Perry ar-
rived. A list of the dead has been kept,
and it will be utterly impossible to for-
mulate one from now on. Mayor Jones
claims that the dead will amount to
5,000, and others whose opportunities for
judging are less than that of the mayor
place it as high as 10,000.

Relief committees from the interior of
the state have commenced to arrive, and
as usual, they are much too large in
numbers and to a certain extent are in
the way of the people of Galveston and
an impediment to the prompt relief
which they themselves are so desirous of
offering. Some of the relief expeditions
have had committees large enough to
consume 10 per cent of the provisions
which they brought.

Relief Begins to Arrive.
The relief sent here from Beaumont,
Tex., arrived yesterday morning and was
distributed as fast as possible. It con-
sisted of two carloads of ice and provi-
sions and came by way of Port Arthur.
The great trouble now seems to be that
those people who are in greatest need,
through no fault of their own, are in
charge of the distribution, and many of
them are so badly maimed and
wounded that they are unable to apply
to the relief committee, and the com-
mittee are so overwhelmed by direct ap-
plications that they have been unable to
send out messengers.

The wounded everywhere are still need-
ing the attention of physicians, and de-
spite every effort it is feared that a num-
ber of them will die from the sheer phys-
ical impossibility to afford them the aid
necessary to save their lives. Every man
in Galveston who is able to walk and
work is engaged in the relief work with
all the energy of which he is capable. But
despite their utmost endeavors, they can-
not keep up with the increase of the ter-
rible conditions which surround them.

Water can be obtained by abashed men
but with great difficulty. Dr. Wallace
Shaw of Houston, who is busily en-
gaged in the relief work, said last night
there were 200 people at St. Mary's in-
firmity without water. They had been
making coffee of salt water and using
that as their only beverage.

Very little stealing was reported yester-
day, and there were no killings. The
number of men shot down on Tuesday for
robbling the dead were a salutary les-
son, and it is not expected that there will
be any more occurrences of this sort.

The soldiers of the regular army and of
the national guard are guarding property,
and it is impossible for thieves to escape
detection. The loss of life among the regular army
stationed at the barracks at the beach
proves to have been largely overestimated.
The first report was that only 18 out
of the whole number had been saved.
They have turned up singly and in squads,
and it is presumed that over 27 missing,
whereas the first estimate of casualties in
this direction alone was nearly 200. It
is probable that some of the 27 will answer
roll call later in the week.

One soldier reached the city yesterday
who had been blown into the Gulf of
Mexico and had floated nearly 50 miles,
going and coming, on a door. Another
who showed up yesterday declared that
he owed his life to a cow. It swam with
him nearly three miles. The cow then
sank, and the soldier swam the remain-
der of the way to the mainland by him-
self.

Loss Cannot Be Computed.
Chicago, Sept. 13.—The following state-
ment from Galveston was received by
the Associated Press at 11 o'clock last
night:
"A summary of the conditions prevail-
ing at Galveston is more than human in-
tellect can master. Briefly stated, the
damage to property is anywhere between
\$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. The loss of
life cannot be computed. No lists could
be kept, and all is simple guesswork.
Those thrown out to sea and buried on
the ground wherever found will reach
the horrible total of at least 3,000."

"My estimate of the loss on the island
of the city of Galveston and the im-
mediate surrounding district is between
4,000 and 5,000. I do not make this
statement in fright or excitement. The
whole story will never be told, because it
cannot be told. Not a single individual
living is left on the island. The property
on the island is wrecked, fully one-half be-
ing swept out of existence altogether.
What our needs are can be computed by
the world at large by the statement here-
with submitted much better than I could
possibly summarize them. The help must
be immediate."

France Expresses Sympathy.
Washington, Sept. 13.—Acting Sec-
retary of State Hill authorized the an-
nouncement that the French government
through its charge d'affaires has expres-
sed its deep sympathy on account of the

great calamity caused by floods in Texas,
and the appreciation of this government
of the kind sentiments expressed by the
government of France has been commu-
nicated through M. Thiebaut.

Naval Vessels For Galveston.
Washington, Sept. 13.—Word reached
Acting Secretary Hackett last night that
the gunboat Bancroft would leave New
London as soon as she could and would
reach Galveston about Sept. 20;
also that the tug Schoago had left the Pen-
sacola navy yard for the stricken
city. The latter vessel will be valuable
for use in transportation work between
the city and mainland.

Barges Swept to Sea.
Washington, Sept. 13.—A telegram has
been received by General Superintendent
Kimball of the life saving service from
the keeper at Velasco, Tex., stating that
the barges Velasco and Mona were swept
to sea in the recent storm and that their
crews are probably lost.

STARTLED THE WATCHERS.

A weird incident that occurred at
the Bier of Schopenhauer.
A very curious story by Guy de Maup-
assant has come to light in Paris. Ac-
cording to Maupassant's manuscript, the
story was told to him by a German who,
with a friend, spent the night in Schopen-
hauer's funeral chamber. The great Ger-
man philosopher had died during the
day, and his two admirers prepared to
watch over his remains during the dark
hours.

Said the German: "Schopenhauer had
just died, and we two had decided to
stay in his room until morning. Two
lights were burning on the table. At
midnight our watch began, and after the
two others who had remained with the
body till that hour had gone away we
took up our position at the foot of the
bed. The face of the dead man was un-
changed. It smiled. The wrinkle which
we knew so well was firmly marked, and
the countenance looked altogether so nat-
ural that it would not have surprised us
if one dead friend had opened his eyes
and laughed at us. Yet the memory of
his profound thoughts weighed upon us,
and we felt ourselves surrounded by the
atmosphere of his genius. The body of
such a man may be stilled by death, but
the man himself remains, and not with-
out fear can one remain in his presence.
We spoke about him softly; we recalled
those wonderful maxims of his which
threw such a clear light on many of the
dark problems of life.

"I can almost fancy I hear him speak,"
whispered my companion, and at the
same moment we became still more un-
easy, as we sat quite still, our eyes fixed
on the motionless, smiling face. Sudden-
ly we felt weak and as though some-
thing oppressed us. I stammered, 'I
don't know what is the matter, but I as-
sure you I am sick.' Thereupon my com-
panion suggested that we should go into
the adjoining room and leave the door
open, and I took his advice. Taking
with us one of the candles, we sat down
at the farther end of the other room in
such a manner as we had a full view of
the bed and of the dead man.

"Still, however, a strange uneasiness
possessed us. It seemed as though we
were wholly enthralled by the disembod-
ied genius of the dead philosopher. All
at once we heard a slight noise in the
death chamber. We looked toward the
body, and then quite distinctly both of us
saw something white roll over the bed,
fall on the carpet and vanish under a
sofa. At the sight we sprang to our feet,
seized our revolvers, and our hearts beat
wildly. I spoke first.

"Did you see it?"
"Yes, I saw it."
"Isn't it dead, then?"
"Like me, it is."
"Where are we to go?"
"Where are we to go?"

"We must see what it means," was my
companion's hesitating reply.
"I took our light, led the way into the
death chamber and then cast a hasty
look around. Nothing stirred, and I ap-
proached the sofa. The next moment,
however, a great terror seized me, for I
saw that Schopenhauer was no longer
smiling. His face, on the contrary, pre-
sented a horrible appearance, for his lips
were tightly pressed together, and in his
checks there were two great hollows. I
stammered, 'He is not dead,' and I stood
staring at him as though bereft of my senses.

"Thereupon my companion took the
other candle and stooped down, and in a
moment or two he touched my arm,
and in a hoarse voice said, 'Look where
he is lying, and I saw on the ground be-
side the sofa something white that
gleamed strangely on the dark carpet, and
I saw at once what it was. It was Schopen-
hauer's false teeth, and they seemed to
be in the act of biting. As the body had
decayed the fastening that held the
teeth in position had gradually become so
loose that they dropped from the mouth
and rolled from the bed on to the floor."

MONKEYS.

Between Five Hundred and Six Hundred
Imported Annually—Buyers and Prices.
There are imported into this country 500
or 600 monkeys annually, which come
chiefly from Africa and India by way of
Europe. Natives catch the monkeys and
carry them down to the shipping ports,
where they sell them to sailors aboard ship,
or more likely to captains of vessels or to
agents of European dealers in animals.
Sometimes on shipboard a rope is tied
around a monkey, and it is permitted with-
in a limited space to roam the deck. Us-
ually, however, monkeys are shipped in slat-
ed boxes. Some monkeys are brought di-
rect to this port, but by far the greater
number go to the animal dealers in Eu-
rope, where the monkeys imported here are
bought.

Occasionally a small monkey is sold for
a pet, but the number now sold for that
purpose is very limited. There is still some
demand for monkeys to be carried by or-
gan grinders. Though the monkey has dis-
appeared from the city it is still carried to
some extent by organ grinders in the coun-
try. But the great demand for monkeys
comes from the show people. The monkey
is particularly popular in the show, and
changes of temperature, to which it is often
subject by the constantly changing loca-
tion of a circus manager. The average
life of a monkey under such circumstances
is about a year. The manager practically
renews its stock of monkeys annually.

Under favorable conditions indoor mon-
keys live in captivity for, it may be, 12 or
15 years. Monkeys rarely breed in cap-
tivity.
One importer of birds and animals in
this city carried in summer a stock of
about 500 monkeys, in winter usually
about 50. Single monkeys sell at about
\$15 each. In lots of 50 or more, good as-
sorted monkeys of different species and
sizes are worth about \$12 apiece.—New
York Sun.

IN HARVEST TIME.
Remember, dearest, how youth's easy ways
Lead to one certain goal of dusty death?
Learn, then, the wisdom born of these brief
days
In which the joy of life is born with breath.
Do not, pause not, give me love for love,
And mark the exchange with kisses, lip to
lip,
Lost thus, ere long, time, play our part do
Before it taste the sweets of fellowship.
Ah, take the best, the all, I have to give,
And in the taking leave no either far,
That in love's constellation we may live
The perfect union of a double star.
The land is ripe to harvest. Lift your eyes!
The prospects for us in fields of misty gold,
The fall cars full. The husbandman is wise.
Dear heart, be wise as he, as he be bold!
—Pall Mall Gazette.

ENGINES TO THE LEFT.

Why One Railroad Uses Its Left Hand
Track For Trains.
People who live along the line of the
Chicago and Northwestern railroad where
there is a double track have often asked
the question, "Why is it that the trains
run in and out on the left hand track?"

In the case of the Northwestern and in a
few other instances the time honored rule,
"Keep to the right," is disregarded, and
the engineer rides over the inside rail in-
stead of the outer one. At Chief Engineer
Brant's office it is claimed that there are
arguments for and against running ahead
on the left hand track. The Northwestern
has made this its custom since the road
was first built, the main argument in its
favor being that the engineer can better
keep both tracks under his watch. When
running ahead on the right hand track,
there is always a short distance immedi-
ately ahead of the engine which he cannot
cover with his eye, while if he keeps the
right hand track to the right he can at all
times keep both tracks under his eye.
However, it is awkward to most en-
gineers, who prefer to run under the old
rule of keeping to the right. This is evi-
denced by the fact that most of the roads
stick to the old custom.

The Northwestern people say that they
will adhere to their present practice, be-
cause were they to change it it would be
necessary to change the locations of all
the depots, which are always on the near
side of inbound trains. It would be un-
wise to compel passengers to cross the tracks
to get to the depot, where they always wait
until the train arrives. If they had to
cross over, they would be running in front
of the train and lives would be in danger.
Passengers who get off on the side opposite
the depot disperse at once after the train
pulls out, and there is no danger in cross-
ing.

The present plan of running ahead on
the left track is in vogue all over the North-
western system where there is a double
track, and it is doubtless the custom of
Belle Plaine, Ill., and to Milwaukee. It is
noticed that all the new depots on the el-
evated tracks are built on the near side as
heretofore.—Chicago Tribune.

A Great Hunting Outfit.

The emperor hath two barons who are
own brothers, one called Balan and the
other Migan, and these two are styled
chunghi (or cunghi), which is as much
as to say, "the keepers of the mustiff
dogs." Each of these brothers hath 10,000
men under his orders, each body of 10,000
being dressed alike, the one in red and the
other in blue, and whenever they accom-
pany the klan to the chase they wear this
livery in order to be recognized. Out of
each body of 10,000 there are 2,000 men
who are each in charge of one or more great
mustiffs, so that the whole number of
these is very large. And when the prince
goes hunting one of those barons, with
his 10,000 men and something like 5,000
dogs, goes toward the right, while the oth-
er goes toward the left with his party of
like number. They have a long all around
of one another, so that the whole line ex-
tends over a full day's journey and no
animal can escape them. Truly it is a glo-
rious sight to see the working of the dogs
and the huntmen on such an occasion.
And as the klan rides a-fowling across
the plains you will see these big hounds
crouching tearing up, one pack after a bear,
another pack after a stag or some other
beast, as it may hap, and running the
game down now on this side and now on
that, so that it is really a most delightful
sight and spectacle.

The two brothers I have mentioned are
bound by the tenure of their office to sup-
ply the klan's court from October to the
end of March with 1,000 head of game
daily, whether of beasts or birds, and so
counting quails, and also with fish to the
best of their ability, allowing fish enough
for three persons to reckon as equal to one
head of game.—The True Story of Marco
Polo, by Noah Brooks, in St. Nicholas.

Wonders of Danabek.

Danabek or Danbek is the name given to
a ruined city lying in ancient Coele-Syria,
45 miles northwest of Damascus. There
is nothing particularly remarkable about
a ruined city being found in the locality
mentioned, but the size of the blocks of
stone used by the ancient builders of this
particular city is something that has puzzled
the modern engineers since the day
when the ruins were first seen. There are
immense stones on every side of the visitor to
this ancient pile of ruins, but the three most
remarkable blocks—said to be the largest
ever used in the construction of a building
—are a wall back of the Temple of Baal.
These immense stones are respectively 61,
63 and 62 feet in length and each is 13
feet in thickness, but the most wonderful
thing in connection with them is the fact
that they are at a place in the wall 25 feet
from the ground. How these immense
blocks of granite were raised to such a
height is a question that has never yet
been answered.—St. Louis Republic.

Art In Mantelpieces.

But a few years ago the choice in man-
telpieces was limited to marble or wood,
with a predilection in favor of the latter
material, perhaps, in the best examples,
combined with stone, brick or tiles. But
now a new material, or rather an old ma-
terial put to new uses, is coming for popu-
lar favor, and the beautiful and artistic, orna-
mental, unglazed brick mantel is describ-
ing more than popular notice. These man-
telpieces are built up in an endless variety
of happy combinations that can be made
from the various shapes of bricks manufactured.
These bricks are pressed in molds prepared
from patterns of Greek and renaissance
designs, and the effect is that of carved
wood. They are made in different colors,
red, cream, buff, pink, brown and gray,
thus securing a choice of coloring to har-
monize or contrast perfectly with any
scheme of surrounding decoration.

The science of physiognomy dates from
the writings of Lavater, who was born in
1741 and died in 1801.

From Auckland, N. Z., to Washington
is a distance of 8,290 miles.

PIE IN BOSTON.
The Experience of a Man From the West
Who Broke Into Society.
A well known man in his line of busi-
ness has his office in Park row. He for-
merly lived in Boston, and before that he
had tried the vacations and uncertainties
of one of the border cities when it was on
the "top crest of the advancing wave."
He made the transfer directly from the
western decadence to the center of cul-
tivated gravity.
"I had never lived in the east," he said,
"nor had my family. We concluded among
ourselves, in a quiet way, that we would
follow the customs of the east as far as
our means and opportunities would allow.
As we used to say in Kansas City, it was
hard sledding for some time. We made no
headway. My wife is a pretty good enter-
tainer and does the social business for the
family. Whenever she conceived an after-
noon tea or a dinner, she consulted with
me about the table, and I always gave her
my idea, and then she did as she pleased.
But somehow we didn't seem to get in the
swing—or the family didn't. Of course I
made acquaintances in business, but that
does not branch into society. I was in a
complaining mood one day when I was
with a Boston man who had come to be
quite chummy with me in commercial
matters, and unburdened myself to him
about the exclusiveness of those whom we
had hoped to cultivate. I spoke of the
dinner we had given and of the poor results.
He asked me minutely what we had had
on such occasions and called off every article.
" 'What kind of pie did you give 'em?'
he asked.

"Pie! I exclaimed. 'You didn't sup-
pose we would offer Boston people pie?'
"Then he explained to me that that was
a mistake many western people who came
to Boston made—that they thought pie
was too far west and vulgar. But he as-
sured me that Boston society had pie three
times a day, and that though a man and
his wife had every other requirement of
Boston society and but not pie, they could
not mix. I knew pie was a western staple.
In some sections out there pie comes first
and last, and is handed out between meals.
And we were warned that it was consid-
ered piekin in the east. So we studiously
cut it out of our social functions and came
very near being ostracized. As soon as we
discovered the cause my wife got up a din-
ner that included every sort of pie she
knew anything about. I think she had a
cut of a pie on her invitation, and a son-
net pie was given to the second guest, and
each guest. From that on our social status
was established. Of course, it is vulgar
in New York, but it is not a bar within
itself."—New York Sun.

MADE THEM ASHAMED.

And It Was Well Done, Whether He In-
tended It or Not.
"The greatest of all faults is to be con-
scious of none—that is, of none of our
own. The second greatest is to be con-
scious of all of our neighbor's faults. This
weakness is not a newly discovered
one. People know about it some time ago.
Zeno did when he wrote:
"Every man has two wallets, one behind
and one before. The one behind is filled
with our own faults, and the one before
with those of our neighbors."
From that Zeno drew a conclusion as
to which faults we see the easier. His con-
clusion holds good today, not so much, let
us hope, with most of us as with the two
old ladies in this little story.

They had been entertaining, or perhaps
boring, a youthful company with disser-
tations upon the general disagreeableness
of another woman. She was ugly and
didn't know it; she was spiteful and
didn't care; her father was a vulgar pic-
nicker, etc.

In the midst of it all a very genial and
pleasant looking old gentleman entered
the room. Perhaps he had not caught the
drift of the conversation; perhaps he had.
At any rate, he chose to act as if he had
not.
"O-h," he cried, his face lighting up
with pleasure. "So you are discussing
Miss —. I'm so glad, for I'm very fond
of her."
"Why, pray?" asked one of the old la-
dies, a little embarrassed.
"I'll tell you one thing that happened
this very day to show you why. I heard
somebody in the presence make a disagree-
able remark about your second niece. I
noticed, however, that Miss — turned
the conversation. I cannot help admiring
a person who does not like slander."—
Philadelphia Times.

The "Solid South."

Owing to certain economic and political
conditions that are too familiar to be de-
scribed, the conservative and the progress-
ive of the South for a long period opposed a
united front to the advance of modern civ-
ilization, waged a protracted war for the
preservation of their own institutions and
the establishment of their autonomy, and
when defeated and restored to the Union
on a new basis gave their adherence so
entirely to one political party and to one
set of political principles as to earn for
themselves the sobriquet of the "solid
south." Now, a "solid south" would seem
to presuppose a homogeneous, a more or
less conservative and the geographical or
rather political area thus designated,
but to draw this inference would be to
make a mistake almost equal to that made
by the European who thinks Chicago a
three or four hours' ride from New York
and confounds our eastern and western
populations. If political opinions and prej-
udices be not taken into account, the typi-
cal Charlestonian will be found to differ
as much from the average inhabitant of
Nashville as the typical New Yorker does
from his rival of Chicago. The Virginian
and the Georgian have souls of contrast,
to be sure, but they differ radically in
many important respects just as radically
as a citizen of New Jersey does from a
citizen of Wisconsin.—W. P. Trunt in At-
lantic.

Discontented Women.

Discontented women are always egoists.
They view everything with regard to them-
selves and have therefore the defective
sympathies that belong to low organiza-
tion. They never win confidence, for their
discontent breeds distrust and doubt, and,
however clever they may naturally be, an
obtrusive self, with its train of likings and
dislikings, obscures their judgment, and
they take false views of people and things.
For this reason it is almost a hopeless ef-
fort to show them how little people gener-
ally can about their grievances, for they
have thought about themselves so long
and so much that they cannot conceive
any other subject interesting the rest of
the world.—New York Ledger.

The Queen's English.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth the
extension of English commerce resulted in
a remarkable development of the English
language, and by association with foreign
nations thousands of words unknown be-
fore in England were brought into com-
mon use.

THE CHATEAU CHANTILLY.
How It Came to Be Left to the Institute
of France.
The chateau of Chantilly was bequeathed
by the late Duc d'Angoulême to the Institute,
but this was really no new gift, as it had
been virtually made in 1884. The Sat-
urday Review of 1886 speaks of it as follows:
The Duc d'Angoulême has responded by a
crushing blow to the unmerited indignity
offered by the French republic to the house
of France. He has required the pecuni-
ary assistance of the Orleans princess as a
sop to the tyrannous temper of the ex-
treme republican party by dowering the
house of his birth with the most splendid
and the most gift ever offered to a nation
by an individual.

In the north of Paris, about 25 miles
from the capital, Chantilly is situated on
the confines of vast forests, in an undulat-
ing region watered by the Oise. About
1840 the Duc d'Angoulême first conceived
the idea of rebuilding Chantilly. His two
sons, the Prince de Conde and the Duc de
Guise, were dead.

During 40 years the Duc d'Angoulême
sedulously collected all the remnants of
the splendor of the Montmorencys and of
the Condes that he could find. M. Dumet
was asked to build a palace worthy to re-
solve these precious souvenirs. But, like his
predecessors, M. Dumet was limited by
certain natural conditions.

The marvellous subterranean rooms and
galleries existed still, and the moats, and
the strangely shaped triangular rock, and
this subterranean plan dictated and com-
manded the form of the structures above
ground, because the foundations remained,
and on the basement rock it was next to
impossible to displace them.
The plan of the castle of the Bonilliers,
of the Montmorencys and of the grand
Conde had to be followed by the Duc
d'Angoulême. The strange perimeter had to
be respected, and the new facades inevi-
tably reproduced the big towers at the an-
gles, the strong spurs, the posterns and the
drawbridges, which existed from the
earliest times, in the grand plan. The
technical difficulties which the architect had
to surmount were immense, especially
the works undertaken in the honeycombed
rock, with a view to supporting the pro-
jected structure above ground.

In brief, his performance was this: To
follow rigorously the perimeter of the old
renaissance castle, to provide fine state-
rooms and galleries for the reception of
certain specified objects of art, to accom-
modate the chateau for living purposes and
to build a chapel, in the adornment of
which were to be utilized stained glass,
sculpture, wood carving, statuary and
furniture saved by Louis from the chateau
of Beaulieu.—Exchange.

To the Rescue.

"Don't be nervous. There'd be 60 jackies
over the side of the tug, and the tugger
left he'd have time to strike the water." So
said a naval officer once in my hearing to
the anxious mother of two little chaps
who, visiting one of our men-of-war in the
harbor, had gone for 'ard among the crew
in company with half a score of kindly big
hearted bluejackets. And what he said—
allowing for some sailorlike picturesque-
ness of language—was largely true, for
when did one ever hear of man-of-war's
men—at least of those that speak English—
failing to take any risk short of absolute
necessity to save life or to go to the
rescue of those in peril and distress on the
"mighty deep?"

I think it is in one of Clark Russell's
stories that the hero, storm tossed on sink-
ing wreck, breathes forth a prayer that the
sail he has just sighted may fly English or
American colors, confident of rescue at all
hazards at sturdy Saxon hands. On the
Trantree, dragging, with coils flying,
slowly to destruction on the wind torn wa-
ters of Sumatra, his gunner's reports you
found me of rescuing comrades from
the masts of the already submerged Van-
dalla. Only the other day the tugraph
flashed from far off China cur news of the
foundering of a steamship with its load
of passengers and the prompt response of
the crews of our warships near by to the
cry for help. Over and over again the heroic
story has been told, and it will be told
again and again as long as men "go down
to the sea in ships."—Harper's Weekly.

The Most Desolate Spot.

Perhaps the most desolate spot on earth
is a tiny storm swept islet in Bering sea
nearly midway between Alaska and Sil-
hout. Nearly 20 miles from the nearest
land, King's Island is a barren rock,
so steep that no beach landing can be found.
Here on the southern side, perchance like
nests above the roaring surf and secured
to the rocks by walrus thongs, are the
skin dwellings of the walrus hunters.
Here the sun is never shining, the sea never
smooth. Cold, chilly fogs enshroud the
place in summer, while the frequent and
furious gales that sweep through Bering
strait at all seasons render the narrow
summit of the islet a veritable hell. The
two locked during nine months of the year,
the natives depend entirely upon the seal,
walrus and whale as a means of existence.
During the brief summer a stray whaler
may visit the island for a couple of hours,
but this is the sole communication with
the outer world. The King's Islanders are
closely allied to the Alaskan Eskimo.
They are a fine, hardy race, inured to daily
dangers and privations, and are reckoned
the best and bravest sailors in Bering sea.
Each boat, with its walrus hide will carry from
20 to 30 persons in a mountainous sea.—
London Graphic.

The Right Sort of a Clerk.

A young salesman in one of our dry
goods stores has a scheme which is likely
to make him his fortune some day, for it
is built upon that most solid of founda-
tions, woman's vanity. He keeps a private
notebook, and she gives him her name
and address. He writes them down, to-
gether with a note or two calculated to fix her
appearance in his memory. The next time
she comes he does not say, "The name,
please." He simply says: "Thank you,
Mrs. Skaggs. The goods will be sent; 711
X street, isn't it?"

Of course it's 711 X street, and Mrs.
Skaggs is naturally immensely flattered at
being a customer of sufficient importance
to be so well remembered. Naturally,
too, she prefers to deal with that salesman
and at that store thereafter, and I'm sure
that if the proprietor of that shop only
knew what that young man is worth to
him, he'd double his salary.—Washington
Post.

Vegetable Foods.
A learned scientist has been investigat-
ing the effect of food, particularly vegeta-
bles, on the human character. He finds
that a diet of carrots ameliorates harshness
of character and reduces nervous irritabil-
ity; peas create fatty tissue and encourage
joyousness, while turnips have a depressing
influence; cabbage is good for pulmonary
complaints, while lettuce acts as a sedative
upon the human frame, owing to the
opium contained in its milky juice.

Walking to Work

Is the only way in which the business
woman, employed in store or office, can
get open air exercise. Is it any
wonder that she often grows pale
and thin and develops a tendency
to "weak lungs?" When there is
pain in breathing, soreness of the
chest, obstinate cough, bleeding from
the lungs or any other symptoms
of disease of the respiratory or-
gans, begin the use of Doctor
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
and continue the use until cured.
Ninety-eight in every hundred
who have used "Golden Medical
Discovery" for "lung trouble"
have been perfectly and per-
manently cured.



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

I was very sick indeed. My chest was
filled with phlegm. My mother,
Mrs. Mollie Jackson, of
Fulton, Kent Co.,
Delaware, and I
of our family doctor
said I had con-
sumption. I was
sorely tried, and I
thought I felt so
awful bad. I was
very weak, and was very short
of breath. I had pain in my chest and right lung,
and also had dyspepsia. I was very nervous, and
I was very weak. I was very sick indeed. I was
very weak, and was very short of breath. I had
pain in my chest and right lung, and also had
dyspepsia. I was very nervous, and I was very
weak. I was very sick indeed. I was very weak,
and was very short of breath. I had pain in my
chest and right lung, and also had dyspepsia. I
was very nervous, and I was very weak. I was
very sick indeed. I was very weak, and was very
short of breath. I had pain in my chest and right
lung, and also had dyspepsia. I was very nervous,
and I was very weak. I was very sick indeed. I
was very weak, and was very short of breath. I
had pain in my chest and right lung, and also had
dyspepsia. I was very nervous, and I was very
weak. I was very sick indeed. I was very weak,
and was very short of breath. I had pain in my
chest and right lung, and also had dyspepsia. I
was very nervous, and I was very weak. I was
very sick indeed. I was very weak, and was very
short of breath. I had pain in my chest and right
lung, and also had dyspepsia. I was very nervous,
and I was very weak. I was very sick indeed. I
was very weak, and was very short of breath. I
had pain in my chest and right lung, and also had
dyspepsia. I was very nervous, and I was very
weak. I was very sick indeed. I was very weak,
and was very short of breath. I had pain in my
chest and right lung, and also had dyspepsia. I
was very nervous, and I was very weak. I was
very sick indeed. I was very weak, and was very
short of breath. I had pain in my chest and right
lung, and also had dyspepsia. I was very nervous,
and I was very weak. I was very sick indeed. I
was very weak, and was very short of breath. I
had pain in my chest and right lung, and also had
dyspepsia. I was very nervous, and I was very
weak. I was very sick indeed. I was very weak,
and was very short of breath. I had pain in my
chest and right lung, and also had dyspepsia. I
was very nervous, and I was very weak. I was
very sick indeed. I was very weak, and was very
short of breath. I had pain in my chest and right
lung, and also had dyspepsia. I was very nervous,
and I was very weak. I was very sick indeed. I
was very weak, and was very short of breath. I
had pain in my chest and right lung, and also had
dyspepsia. I was very nervous, and I was very
weak. I was very sick indeed. I was very weak,
and was very short of breath. I had pain in my
chest and right lung, and also had dyspepsia. I
was very nervous, and I was very weak. I was
very sick indeed. I was very weak, and was very
short of breath. I had pain in my chest and right
lung, and also had dyspepsia. I was very nervous,
and I was very weak. I was very sick indeed. I
was very weak, and was very short of breath. I
had pain in my chest and right lung, and also had
dyspepsia. I was very nervous, and I was very
weak. I was very sick indeed. I was very weak,
and was very short of breath. I had pain in my
chest and right lung, and also had dyspepsia. I
was very nervous, and I was very weak. I was
very sick indeed. I was very weak, and was very
short of breath. I had pain in my chest and right
lung, and also had dyspepsia. I was very nervous,
and I was very weak. I was very sick indeed. I
was very weak, and was very short of breath. I
had pain in my chest and right lung, and also had
dyspepsia. I was very nervous, and I was very
weak. I was very sick indeed. I was very weak,
and was very short of breath. I had pain in my
chest and right lung, and also had dyspepsia. I
was very nervous, and I was very weak. I was
very sick indeed. I was very weak, and was very
short of breath. I had pain in my chest and right
lung, and also had dyspepsia. I was very nervous,
and I was very weak. I was very sick indeed. I
was very weak, and was very short of breath. I
had pain in my chest and right lung, and also had
dyspepsia. I was very nervous, and I was very
weak. I was very sick indeed. I was very weak,
and was very short of breath. I had pain in my
chest and right lung, and also had dyspepsia. I
was very nervous, and I was very weak. I was
very sick indeed. I was very weak, and was very
short of breath. I had pain in my chest and right
lung, and also had dyspepsia. I was very nervous,
and I was very weak. I was very sick indeed. I
was very weak, and was very short of breath. I
had pain in my chest and right lung, and also had
dyspepsia. I was very nervous, and I was very
weak. I was very sick indeed. I was very weak,
and was very short of breath. I had pain in my
chest and right lung, and also had dyspepsia. I
was very nervous, and I was very weak. I was



A LARGE LOT OF  
**WHITE AND  
BLACK LACES**  
THIS WEEK.

Half Price on the Entire Lot.

**Lewis E. Staples,**  
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger  
**Eagle**  
QUAD-STAY.  
Sprockets always  
in line.  
Road Racer \$50-  
Track Racer, \$60.  
The lightest and easiest running  
bicycle in the wind. Come  
and trade in your old wheel.

**PHILBRICK'S  
BICYCLE STORE,**  
21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



**SPRING DECORATIONS ARE  
IN ORDER**

Now, we have the finest stock of  
handsome wall papers, that range in  
price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suit-  
able for any room, and of exquisite  
colorings and artistic patterns. Only  
expert workmen are employed by us,  
and our prices for first-class work is as  
reasonable as our wall papers.

**J. H. Gardiner**  
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

**RENTS COLLECTED**

**HOUSES RENTED**

**AND PROPERTY CARED FOR.**

I am making a specialty of the above  
and solicit your patronage.

**J. G. TOBEY, Jr.,**  
Real Estate and Insurance,  
32 Congress Street.

**S. G.**  
BEST 10c. CIGAR  
In The Market.  
**S. GRYZNISH, MFG.**  
Pure Havana.

# THE HERALD.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1900.

## CITY BRIEFS

The button factory will close three days next week, that the employees may enjoy the celebration.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

The great white fleet at anchor presents a most magnificent sight and are lying all along the New Castle shore.

Twelve men have been ordered from Fort Preble, Portland, to Fort Constitution to remain over the celebration.

The rush of summer travel to the westward still continues, showing that all the summer people have not yet left New Hampshire.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand for the emergency.

The big steamer Buena Ventura finished discharging a cargo of coal at the North end piers this morning and sailed for Philadelphia.

Young women support themselves while learning a remunerative profession. How? Write or call on F. L. BATES, Box 146, Portsmouth.

The ladies of the South end are requested to make paper flowers to be used in decorating the arch, the same to be left at John J. Laskey's store.

The regular meeting of the W. O. T. U. will be held in the Y. M. O. A. building today at three p. m. Every member should make an effort to be present.

The annual meeting of the Portsmouth Athletic club will be held at the club house next Monday evening, when officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

Don't delay a minute. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

The members of the Portsmouth Gun club will hold their regular meeting at the club house this evening. Several matters of importance will come before the meeting.

Five boys were arrested for stealing fruit from the trees of Mr. Willis Moore in State street, but the young fellows were discharged after being given a lecture by the marshal.

Go to the high land just beyond the third New Castle bridge for close and grand view of the whole fleet, and especially for the electrical display they are to give in the evening.

Carrriages, bicyclists and pedestrians will go to New Castle, via the New Castle toll bridges for the very best view from the land of the fleet and the grand display of their evening illuminations.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Down's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The democrats of Portsmouth will have a banner raising next Monday evening, on Congress street, near Kearns hotel. There will be music by Portsmouth City band, and several speeches.

The shoe factory, which has already started on its new season's run, will close the three days of the celebration, and the following Monday work will be resumed in all departments, at double the amount which has been done.

Every indication is that there will be plenty of moose and deer this year. There will also be plenty of gunner after them, so that a good many of them will be in danger of being shot by the careless ones who had as soon make the movement of a shirt or a hat for a deer as not.

For sometime until this year it has hardly been possible to find a long linen duster, once so common, in the stores. The dust of the summer has made a duster almost a necessity and the clothing dealers have had a good demand from those who took rides into the country.

The official plan issued and sent by the commander of the greatest and most powerful fleet ever in those waters to Harbor Master Charles A. Wendell for the anchorage of each of the ships shows the New York, flagship, above Clark's Island and close to the land at the easterly end of the third New Castle bridge. No big warship has ever anchored so far up the old Piscataqua before, and the rest of the seven are all in line along the harbor side of New Castle village with the last just off Fort Constitution.

## WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made in Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

# FLEET IN THE HARBOR.

The Magnificent Squadron Steamed  
in Early in the Morning.

Thousands of People Watched the Fighters  
Drop their Mudhooks.

VISITORS ALREADY ARRIVING IN THE CITY TO REMAIN  
DURING THE CELEBRATION.

The Fleet Presents a Beautiful and Inspiring Appearance, Swinging  
Quietly at Anchor.

Headed by the handsome cruiser New York, flagship, the North Atlantic squadron, consisting of the most powerful and swiftest warships in the world, steamed majestically into Portsmouth harbor early this morning and are now quietly anchored at the places assigned them by Harbor Master Charles A. Wendell.

This fleet is the most powerful and representative that has ever visited this port and the sight that it presented as it came slowly at anchor in the morning sun, was very inspiring and beautiful. The ships were strung out in a line two miles long, proceeding cautiously and noiselessly from the open sea.

The fact of their appearance off the coast was first reported to the Herald from York Beach. The ships were then far down below Boon island, the water being thrown from their bows and sparkling in the rising sun.

The appearance of the squadron was generally expected and the shores were dotted with people, including a large number of summer guests, who have remained to attend the coming celebration. Those who were fortunate enough to be in a place to see the ships were equipped with glasses and the clear air of the morning was very favorable for taking the view.

Behind the New York, with Admiral Farquhar's pennant flying at the mast-head, came the other ships in the following order: Battleship Massachusetts, battleship Indiana, battleship Kearsarge, battleship Kentucky, battleship Texas and cruiser Scorpion.

The flagship proceeded up past the Champenowne and anchored nearly up to Clark's Island and the others swung around so that the entire fleet strung out to Fort Constitution. The harbor master had prepared the lower river for the arrival of the ships and had everything clear.

As soon as the fleet came to anchor the lower harbor was a scene of activity. Craft of all description appeared around the ships and later in the day excursion steamers went around the fleet.

As soon as the news of the arrival of the fleet was bulletined on the Herald boards, there was a general preparation of people to go down the harbor to get a look at the ships. All kinds of transportation lines found travel increasing and later in the day the rush was pronounced. The early arrivals along the shore and in the excursion craft saw the big freighter Buena Ventura, the first prize of the Spanish war, steam out past the fleet and salute the admiral's flag.

The fleet left Bar Harbor at ten o'clock on Thursday forenoon. Upon the arrival here a salute of thirteen guns was fired from the New York for

Admiral Cromwell and the navy yard battery responded with a salute of their ten guns recognizing Admiral Farquhar's salute.

Admiral Cromwell went down to the flagship at eleven o'clock and the usual courtesies were exchanged with Admiral Farquhar. This afternoon at two o'clock, Admiral Farquhar came up to the yard and formerly made his report. Gen. W. P. Chadwick of the state commission, Hon. Edward E. McFaire, Hon. Frank Jones, Hon. J. Albert Walker and Mr. F. W. Hartford went down to the New York during the forenoon on the steamer Geraldine and were very cordially received by Admiral Farquhar and staff.

City Clerk William H. Moore, Mr. W. H. Fay, vice president of the board of trade, Secretary Charles W. Gray and Hon. Henry Yeaton also visited the flagship and the arrangements for the extensive exercises were discussed.

The matter of opening the ships to visitors was under consideration and the Herald can announce that the ships will be ready to receive visitors on Sunday after one o'clock in the afternoon. On all other days next week visitors will be allowed aboard from 10.30 to 12 and 1.30 to 1.30 o'clock.

Visitors are already coming to the city and hundreds of strangers are to be seen on the streets. The work of putting up the decorations goes quietly on and the business part of the city is becoming fairly covered with bunting, pictures and flags.

The arches are rapidly nearing completion and they are a credit to the people and builders and decorators. The arches are beauties and will make a magnificent appearance when lighted by the many electrical lights that are being put on them.

On Monday evening there will be an illumination of the entire fleet from 6.30 to 9 o'clock and on the evening of Tuesday, from seven to eight there will be a searchlight drill. These occasions will be eagerly anticipated by the people as the sight is sure to be grand.

## FOR THE ARCH.

At the South Mill Bridge.

To whom it may concern:

The following contributions, through Charles E. Leach, Jr., to the fund for the erection of an arch at the South mill bridge, are hereby acknowledged, viz:

Charles E. Leach, Jr.,	\$1.00
J. W. Sowersby	1.00
Fred Churchill	50
Charles E. Leach	75
P. J. Goodwin	50
Wm. Randall	50
S. H. Goodwin	50
E. O. Randall	50
John B. Low	50
Total	\$5.75

W. S. HAZEL, Treasurer

**GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.**  
Guaranteed Saving  
By attaching to any Gas Meter

**THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC  
GAS SAVING GOVERNOR**

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY,  
STADIAR FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST  
FIRE. INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY  
REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING  
BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

**Marvelous Sanitary  
Effects.**  
No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases.  
No Stale Atmosphere. No soot on Walls,  
Paintings nor Drapery.

**Practical Economy.**  
You pay their cost to Gas Company every  
three months, four times a year.

**Reliable and Durable.**  
And so constructed that it can not get out of  
order or wear out. No Acids or Mercury used  
to poison the Atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

**Better than Government Bonds,  
Savings Banks Accounts,  
or Real Estate Investments.**

It the Guaranteed Saving of from  
**25 TO 50 PER CENT**  
monthly on all Gas Bills.

**WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION.  
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.**

Prices from  
**\$15.00 to \$400,**  
according to size of meter and number of  
lights.

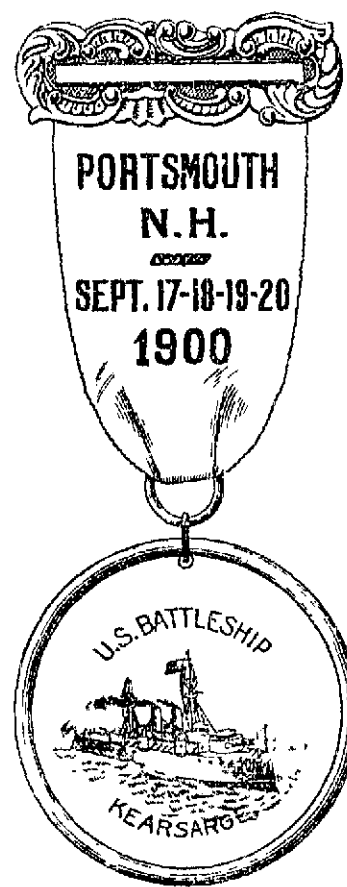
**THE GAS TIP  
REGULATOR**

Designed to take the place of the above for  
residences and small consumers. Goes in the  
burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple  
and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure  
and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do  
all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50  
per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or  
Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

**INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.**  
126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

## OFFICIAL CELEBRATION BADGE

This badge was accepted by the state  
commission, out of a number of designs,  
as the most fitting to decorate those



serving in an official capacity in the big  
jubilee of next week and at the same  
time be an attractive souvenir of the  
notable occasion.

## CELEBRATION NOTES.

Cunneer Otto Fries is on the Kon-  
tucky.

Pay Clerk J. E. Colcord is stationed  
on the flagship New York.

The executive and finance commit-  
tees met on Thursday evening.

Acting Carpenter Herbert G. Elkins  
of Kittery is on the battleship Massa-  
chusetts.

During the grand parade next Wed-  
nesday, teams of all kinds will be kept  
off the route.

Fifty seats will be reserved on the  
grand stand for members of the press,  
next Wednesday.

Acting Carpenter F. J. Simmonds,  
recently at the Portsmouth navy yard,  
is on the New York.

Gov. J. F. Johnston and party of  
thirty people from Alabama will arrive  
in Boston on Monday afternoon.

The dance to be given by a number  
of ladies to the naval officers of the fleet  
will be held next Monday evening at  
Peirce hall.

The new dry dock and the Reina  
Mercedes will be the special objects of  
attraction for the visitors, next week, at  
the navy yard.

The horses of the Peterborough cav-  
alry will arrive in this city next Tues-  
day. An officer of the troopers was  
here Thursday, making arrangements.

At a meeting of the school board on  
Wednesday evening, no quorum being  
present, the mayor authorized the clos-  
ing of the schools for the entire week  
of the celebration.

Hon. Charles Burns, of Wilton who  
will be orator of the day next Wednes-  
day, was at the Rockingham on Thurs-  
day, in consultation with prominent  
members of the executive committee.

The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs have  
voted to keep open house on Tuesday  
and Wednesday of next week and will

have members of the ord-rs to receive  
out of town friends at their hall, where  
they may rest, leave packages and re-  
ceive information.

The Portsmouth, Kittery and York  
railway is making active preparations  
for the accommodation of the big crowd  
next week. They will have an extra  
excursion steamer, the Courina, for har-  
bor trips. The boat will accommodate  
one hundred passengers.

The consolidated band concert to be  
given on Wednesday afternoon at the  
grand stand on the Marginal road will  
be conducted by Alex. Bilbruck, leader  
of the Portsmouth band. The bands to  
take part will be the Portsmouth City  
band and Pease's band of Laconia.

Bids were opened on Thursday noon  
for the decorations of the city building,  
public library and soldiers' monument.  
Four bids were received ranging from  
seventy-five to sixty-five dollars, the  
last being that of C. W. White, who  
was awarded the bid by Mayor McFaire.

At a recent meeting of the collation  
committee, the question of awarding  
the dinner contract was left undecided  
until forenoon, when the entire contract  
was given to Currier and Dunbar, who  
will serve a hot dinner to the three  
thousand men of the parade. The  
menu will include chowder, roast meats,  
vegetables, pies, puddings, rolls, coffee,  
etc., to be served at the machine shop,  
Philbrick hall and the bicycle park.

## AT THE NAVY YARD.

The admiral's barge was under steam  
to go down river to receive the officers of  
the fleet.

The crews of the Yankton, Eagle, and  
Potomac have been putting in time  
drilling for the big parade.

## AROUND THE WARSHIPS.

The steamer Sagamore will make  
trips as often as possible all day, to-  
day, Saturday and Sunday, leaving this  
city from the Jones wharf on Market  
street.

## AFTER THE BLOW.

The Apple Crop Damaged and Hamp-  
ton Hay Stacks, Too.

The hay stacks on the salt marshes at  
Hampton are said to show the effects of  
the gale. The side towards the wind  
on all the stacks is blown loose so as to  
admit the weather and the tops of  
about two-thirds of them are strewn on  
the ground in the lee ward. Much of it  
was lost during the high tides.

The damage to the apple crop cannot  
be estimated. One York farmer states  
that at least two hundred barrels are on  
the ground in his orchard and are not  
hardly worth picking up. A Kittery  
Point farmer stated that he had a young  
orchard in which every tree was laden  
with No. 1 apples and nearly every tree  
is stripped. When it was suggested to  
him that they might be ground into  
cider he replied that new cider mills  
would have to be erected to grind half  
the apples laying on the ground in this  
vicinity.

There is an opening for an apple jack  
still in these parts. The raw material  
is cheap.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winthrop's Soothing Syrup has been  
used for children teething. It soothes the child  
softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind  
colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.  
Twenty five cents a bottle.



## THE FLAG GOES UP

In many strange and remote places now-  
adays. It goes up to stay and it means  
civilization, prosperity and happiness  
wherever it floats.

WE HAVE RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW  
PRICES in this city. It has gone up to  
stay. It means satisfaction and econo-  
my. It stands for the best Tailor-Made  
Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Pos-  
sible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices than  
ever before.

**JAS. HAUGH**  
20 High Street.

You Know That  
**TAYLOR,**  
THE CONFECTIONER.  
Makes His Own High Grade  
CANDIES.

He Uses The Finest Grades of  
Sugar And Other Ingredients.

Trade At  
**TAYLOR'S**  
1 Congress Street, Near High.

**Old Furniture  
Made New.**

Why don't you send some  
of your badly worn uphol-  
stered furniture to Robert H.  
Hall and have it re-uphol-  
stered? It will cost but little

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions  
And Coverings.

**R. H. HALL**  
Hanover Street Near Market.